

Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

Mr. SHORT. What use in this land being put to at the present time?

Mr. GROVER. It is being administered by the Forest Service, Mr. Short, for national forest purposes. Part of it is devoted to tree growing. Some 900 acres, I believe, are under a permit to Iowa State University for some types of experimental work which the university is doing.

Mr. SHORT. Forestry experimental work?

Mr. GROVER. Forestry and, I think, pasture reconversion and management studies, if I remember right. A few parcels are leased to adjoining landowners for pasture purposes. The majority of it is used for general national forest purposes.

Mr. SHORT. How did the Forest Service come into possession of this land in the first place? Is it some outlying scattered portions of a larger national forest area?

Mr. GROVER. No, sir. In the late 1930's there was proposed and established three national forest purchase units in the southeastern part of Iowa, in the more or less rough hill and farm and forest area there. These 4,649 acres, in some 16 separate tracts, were then purchased under the Weeks law of 1911 for national forest purposes. Before any more land was purchased, the Weeks law purchase program more or less was discontinued with the onset of the emergency and World War II, and was never resumed. So the Forest Service has been left with the custody and responsibility for these scattered parcels of land, which it has administered over the years.

Prior to the enactment of Public Law 87-376 last year, the question of what to do with these lands was considered. Decision was that there has been sufficient change in the land-use picture, and the practicability of consolidating lands in the area so that it is not practical to consolidate these into a going national forest and it is, therefore, preferable to dispose of them.

Mr. SHORT. Are there any other national forest lands in Iowa?

Mr. GROVER. No, sir, this is all the national forest land in Iowa.

Mr. SHORT. This would be the entire forest land holdings?

Mr. GROVER. Yes, sir.

Mr. SHORT. Is any of this land under cultivation?

Mr. GROVER. None of it is under cultivation but some is under pasture permits.

Mr. SHORT. Thank you.

Mr. GRANT. Thank you very much. We will hold this record open for several days if you have any further testimony along the lines you have testified. Thank you very much.

That will close the hearing on H.R. 11111.

(Whereupon, the subcommittee proceeded to the consideration of other business.)

S. 3112, To ADD CERTAIN LANDS TO THE PIKE NATIONAL FOREST IN COLORADO AND THE CARSON NATIONAL FOREST AND THE SANTA FE NATIONAL FOREST IN NEW MEXICO, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Mr. GRANT. Mr. Grover, we will hear from you on S. 3112.
(S. 3112 and the report thereon follow:)

[S. 3112, 87th Cong., 2d sess.]

AN ACT To add certain lands to the Pike National Forest in Colorado and the Carson National Forest and the Santa Fe National Forest in New Mexico, and for other purposes

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the exterior boundaries of the Pike National Forest in Colorado are hereby extended to include the following described lands:

SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

TOWNSHIP 11 SOUTH, RANGE 69 WEST

Sections 1 to 4, inclusive;
Sections 9 to 16, inclusive;
Sections 21 to 27, inclusive;
Sections 34 to 36, inclusive.

TOWNSHIP 12 SOUTH, RANGE 69 WEST

Section 2, west half west half;
Section 3, east half;
Section 10, northeast quarter;
Section 11, west half northwest quarter;
Section 12, south half northwest quarter, west half southwest quarter;
Section 13, west half northwest quarter, northwest quarter southwest quarter;
Section 14, south half northeast quarter, southeast quarter northwest quarter, northeast quarter southwest quarter, northwest quarter southeast quarter;
Section 21, north half southeast quarter;
Section 22, north half, north half southwest quarter, southeast quarter;
Section 23, southwest quarter southwest quarter;
Section 26, northwest quarter northwest quarter;
Section 27, west half southwest quarter;
Section 28, north half, southeast quarter.

TOWNSHIP 12 SOUTH, RANGE 70 WEST

Section 23, southeast quarter;
Section 24, southwest quarter, northwest quarter southeast quarter, south half southeast quarter;
Section 25, northeast quarter northeast quarter, west half northeast quarter, west half;
Section 26, northeast quarter, north half southeast quarter.

SEC. 2. The exterior boundaries of the Carson National Forest in New Mexico are hereby extended to include the following described lands:

NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

TOWNSHIP 23 NORTH, RANGE 9 EAST

Sections 1 to 5, inclusive;
Sections 9 to 12, inclusive.

TOWNSHIP 24 NORTH, RANGE 9 EAST

Sections 1 to 4, inclusive;
Sections 9 to 16, inclusive;
Section 20, east half;
Sections 21 to 29, inclusive;
Sections 32 to 36, inclusive.

TOWNSHIP 25 NORTH, RANGE 9 EAST

Section 1;
Sections 33 to 36, inclusive.

TOWNSHIP 26 NORTH, RANGE 9 EAST

Sections 25 and 36.

TOWNSHIP 23 NORTH, RANGE 10 EAST

Section 3;
Section 4, north half, northwest quarter southwest quarter, east half south-east quarter;
Section 5, northeast quarter, northwest quarter southeast quarter;
Section 6, north half, north half southwest quarter.

TOWNSHIPS 24 AND 25 NORTH, RANGE 10 EAST

All.

TOWNSHIP 26 NORTH, RANGE 10 EAST

All, except east half of sections 13 and 24.

TOWNSHIP 27 NORTH, RANGE 10 EAST

Sections 31 to 36, inclusive.

TOWNSHIP 24 NORTH, RANGE 11 EAST

Section 5, southwest quarter, south half northwest quarter, southwest quarter northeast quarter;
Sections 6 to 8, inclusive;
Sections 16 to 19, inclusive;
Section 20, north half, southwest quarter, west half southeast quarter;
Section 29, west half northwest quarter;
Section 30;
Section 31, north half.

TOWNSHIP 25 NORTH, RANGE 11 EAST

Sections 5 to 9, inclusive;
Section 16, north half, southwest quarter;
Sections 17 to 19, inclusive;
Section 20, north half, southwest quarter;
Section 31, west half.

TOWNSHIP 26 NORTH, RANGE 11 EAST

Section 6.

Also, that part of the Sebastian Martin grant, as described on survey plat approved December 17, 1892, and filed in volume 4, page 22, New Mexico land claim plat records of the Bureau of Land Management, lying east of the projection northward of the line between lot 4 of section 33 and lot 1 of section 34, fractional township 22 north, range 10 east, New Mexico principal meridian, as shown on public land survey plat of August 8, 1924.

SEC. 3. The exterior boundaries of the Santa Fe National Forest in New Mexico are hereby extended to include the following described lands:

(1) The Polvadera grants as described on plat of survey approved December 18, 1899; and that part of the Juan Jose Lobato grant, as described on plat of survey approved October 19, 1895, lying southerly of the Rio Chama River; excepting from the above areas the town of Abiquiu grant as described on plat of survey approved November 16, 1896, and also as shown on public land survey plat approved July 3, 1940; said grant plats being filed in volume 5, page 31, volume 4, page 12, and volume 8, page 6, respectively, of New Mexico private land claim plat records of the Bureau of Land Management.

(2) The Ojo de San Jose grant as described on plat of survey approved August 21, 1902, and filed in volume 5, page 14, New Mexico private land claim plat records of the Bureau of Land Management, excepting that triangular-shaped part in the northwest corner of said grant which overlaps the east boundary of the Canon de San Diego grant as shown on said plat of August 21, 1902.

(3) The Juan de Gabaldon grant, as described on plat of survey approved July 27, 1896, and filed in volume 2, page 10, New Mexico private land claim plat records of the Bureau of Land Management.

SEC. 4. Subject to any valid existing rights, all lands of the United States in areas described in sections 1, 2, and 3 hereof, administered by the Secretary of Agriculture under title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act of July 22, 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1010-1012), or used by the Secretary of Agriculture for research purposes, are hereby added to and made parts of the respective national forests.

Passed the Senate June 26, 1962.

Attest:

FELTON M. JOHNSTON, *Secretary*.

[S. Rept. 1626, 87th Cong., 2d sess.]

ADDING CERTAIN LANDS TO THE PIKE NATIONAL FOREST IN COLORADO AND THE CARSON NATIONAL FOREST AND THE SANTA FE NATIONAL FOREST IN NEW MEXICO, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

The Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, to whom was referred the bill (S. 3112) to add certain lands to the Pike National Forest in Colorado and the Carson National Forest and the Santa Fe National Forest in New Mexico, and for other purposes, having considered the same, report favorably thereon with an amendment and recommend that the bill as amended do pass.

The amendments is as follows:

At page 2, line 15, after the word "half" add a comma so that the line will read "Section 21, north half, southeast quarter;"

PURPOSE

The purpose of the bill is to encompass within the exterior boundaries of the Pike National Forest in Colorado about 18,100 acres and within the Carson and Santa Fe National Forests in New Mexico about 249,700 acres. These areas are now within land-utilization projects which for many years have been administered by this Department for land conservation and land utilization pursuant to title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act of July 22, 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1010-1012), and in part for forest and range research purposes.

The recommended bill would give national-forest status to about 223,000 acres of Federal lands within the described areas. These Federal lands adjoin or are adjacent to the national forests to which they would be added and now are protected and managed in conjunction with them. A portion of the land in Colorado additionally constitutes a part of the Manitou Experimental Forest, a Forest Service research area which also includes nearby Pike National Forest lands.

The bill would add to the Pike National Forest parts of the Fountain Creek land-utilization project and two small parcels aggregating about 84 acres presently used for forest and range research. It would add to the Carson National Forest the Taos land-utilization project and the easterly portion of the Sebastian Martin grant which is a part of the northern New Mexico grantland land-utilization project. Areas to be added to the Santa Fe National Forest are the Ojo de San Jose grant land-utilization project, the Juan de Gabaldon grant land-utilization project, the Polvadera grant, and the part of the Juan Jose Lobato grant which lies south of the Rio Chama River. The two areas last noted are parts of the northern New Mexico grantland land-utilization project.

The lands to be added to the Pike National Forest are similar in their resources to lands already in the forest, and are in the headwaters of the South Platte River. They are well suited to multiple-use management for watershed, timber, forage, and wildlife purposes, and some of them have material values for public recreation. Some currently form a part of the Manitou Experimental Forest.

The lands to be added to the Carson and Santa Fe National Forests lie in the upper Rio Grande watershed. Careful protection and management to restore and maintain adequate vegetative cover is essential to reduce soil erosion and enhance watershed capacity. They present the same multiple-use management problems and opportunities as do the nearby national forests and currently are managed in conjunction therewith.

All of the lands with which the draft bill deals have been administered by the Forest Service since about 1938, except those in the northern New Mexico grant land project which were assigned to it for management in 1954.

NEED

The legislation was submitted by the Secretary of Agriculture and recommended by him.

In eight States, mainly in the Eastern United States, some 380,000 acres of land-utilization project lands suitable for national-forest purposes recently have been given national-forest status by Executive orders. Since the addition of lands to national forest in Colorado and New Mexico is restricted by the limitations of the act of June 25, 1910 (36 Stat. 847, 848) and the act of June 15, 1926 (44 Stat. 745), the addition of the lands covered in the bill can be accomplished only by act of Congress.

Inclusion of these lands in the national-forest system would simplify administration. Accounting and other managerial details would be made easier and management generally made more effective.

A principal use of these lands is the grazing of domestic livestock by local people. Administration of this as well as other uses has been substantially in accordance with the policies applied to the national forests. Giving national-forest status to these lands will have no material effect upon the manner in which the grazing and other uses are permitted on them. The grazing permittees and other users can be assured that the addition of these lands to the national forests will not adversely affect them.

Enactment of the proposed bill would not affect the status of non-Federal lands in the areas, and would not add to the acreage of Federal lands. Local governments would continue to receive 25 percent of the receipts from the lands, for the benefit of public schools and public roads.

COSTS

Uniform administration of the lands under the laws applicable to the national forests will produce some minor administrative savings and no increase in other costs for management.

AMENDMENT

The amendment corrects a technical error in land descriptions clarifying the intention to include both the north half of section 21 as well as the southeast quarter of the section.

AGENCY REPORT

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
Washington, D.C., March 26, 1962.

HON. LYNDON B. JOHNSON,
President of the Senate.

DEAR MR. PRESIDENT: There is enclosed for the consideration of the Congress a draft bill, to add certain lands to the Pike National Forest in Colorado and the Carson National Forest and the Santa Fe National Forest in New Mexico, and for other purposes.

We recommend that the draft bill be enacted.

The proposed legislation would encompass within the exterior boundaries of the Pike National Forest in Colorado about 18,100 acres and within the Carson and Santa Fe National Forests in New Mexico about 249,700 acres. These areas are now within land-utilization projects which for many years have been administered by this Department for land conservation and land utilization pursuant to title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act of July 22, 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1010-1012), and in part for forest and range research purposes.

The recommended bill would give national-forest status to about 223,000 acres of Federal lands within the described areas. These Federal lands adjoin or are adjacent to the national forests to which they would be added and now are protected and managed in conjunction with them. A portion of the land in Colorado additionally constitutes a part of the Manitou Experimental Forest, a Forest Service research area which also includes nearby Pike National Forest lands.

The bill would add to the Pike National Forest parts of the Fountain Creek land-utilization project and two small parcels aggregating about 84 acres presently used for forest and range research. It would add to the Carson National

Forest and Taos land-utilization project and the easterly portion of the Sebastian Martin grant which is a part of the northern New Mexico grant land-utilization project. Areas to be added to the Santa Fe National Forest are the Ojo de San Jose grant land-utilization project, the Juan de Galbaldon grant land-utilization project, the Polvadera grant, and the part of the Juan Jose Lobato grant which lies south of the Rio Chama River. The two areas last noted are parts of the northern New Mexico grant land-utilization project.

The lands to be added to the Pike National Forests are similar in their resources to lands already in the forest, and are in the headwaters of the South Platte River. They are well-suited to multiple-use management for watershed, timber, forage, and wildlife purposes, and some of them have material values for public recreation. Some currently form a part of the Manitou Experimental Forest.

The lands to be added to the Carson and Santa Fe National Forests lie in the upper Rio Grande watershed. Careful protection and management to restore and maintain adequate vegetative cover is essential to reduce soil erosion and enhance watershed capacity. They present the same multiple-use management problems and opportunities as do the nearby national forests and currently are managed in conjunction therewith.

All of the lands with which the draft bill deals have been administered by the Forest Service since about 1938, except those in the northern New Mexico grant-land project which were assigned to it for management in 1954.

In eight States, mainly in the Eastern United States, some 380,000 acres of land-utilization project lands suitable for national-forest purposes recently have been given national-forest status by Executive orders. Since the addition of lands to national forests in Colorado and New Mexico is restricted by the limitations of the act of June 25, 1910 (36 Stat. 847, 848) and the act of June 15, 1926 (44 Stat. 745), the addition of the lands covered in the draft bill can be accomplished only by act of Congress.

Inclusion of these lands in the national forest system would simplify administration. Accounting and other managerial details would be made easier and management generally made more effective.

A principal use of these lands is the grazing of domestic livestock by local people. Administration of this as well as other uses has been substantially in accordance with the policies applied to the national forests. Giving national forest status to these lands will have no material effect upon the manner in which the grazing and other uses are permitted on them. The grazing permittees and other users can be assured that the addition of these lands to the national forests will not adversely affect them.

Enactment of the proposed bill would not affect the status of non-Federal lands in the areas, and would not add to the acreage of Federal lands. Local governments would continue to receive 25 percent of the receipts from the lands for the benefit of public schools and public roads.

A similar letter is being sent to the Speaker of the House.

The Bureau of the Budget advises that there is no objection to the presentation of this proposed legislation from the standpoint of the Administration's program.

Sincerely yours,

ORVILLE L. FREEMAN.

A BILL To add certain lands to the Pike National Forest in Colorado and the Carson National Forest and the Santa Fe National Forest in New Mexico, and for other purposes

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the exterior boundaries of the Pike National Forest in Colorado are hereby extended to include the following described lands:

SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

TOWNSHIP 11 SOUTH, RANGE 69 WEST

Sections 1 to 4, inclusive;
Sections 9 to 16, inclusive;
Sections 21 to 27, inclusive;
Sections 34 to 36, inclusive.

TOWNSHIP 12 SOUTH, RANGE 69 WEST

Section 2, west half, west half ;
 Section 3, east half ;
 Section 10, northeast quarter ;
 Section 11, west half, northwest quarter ;
 Section 12, south half, northwest quarter, west half, southwest quarter ;
 Section 13, west half, northwest quarter, northwest quarter, southwest quarter ;
 Section 14, south half, northeast quarter, southeast quarter, northwest quarter, northeast quarter, southwest quarter, northwest quarter, southeast quarter.
 Section 21, north half, southeast quarter ;
 Section 22, north half, north half, southwest quarter, southeast quarter ;
 Section 23, southwest quarter, southwest quarter ;
 Section 26, northwest quarter, northwest quarter ;
 Section 27, west half, southwest quarter ;
 Section 28, north half, southeast quarter.

TOWNSHIP 12 SOUTH, RANGE 70 WEST

Section 23, southeast quarter ;
 Section 24, southwest quarter, northwest quarter, southeast quarter, south half, southeast quarter ;
 Section 25, northeast quarter, northeast quarter, west half, northeast quarter, west half ;
 Section 26, northeast quarter, north half, southeast quarter.
 SECTION 2. The exterior boundaries of the Carson National Forest in New Mexico are hereby extended to include the following described lands :

NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

TOWNSHIP 23 NORTH, RANGE 9 EAST

Sections 1 to 5, inclusive ;
 Sections 9 to 12, inclusive.

TOWNSHIP 24 NORTH, RANGE 9 EAST

Sections 1 to 4, inclusive ;
 Sections 9 to 16, inclusive ;
 Section 20, east half ;
 Sections 21 to 29, inclusive ;
 Sections 32 to 36, inclusive.

TOWNSHIP 25 NORTH, RANGE 9 EAST

Section 1 ;
 Sections 33 to 36, inclusive.

TOWNSHIP 26 NORTH, RANGE 9 EAST

Sections 25 and 36.

TOWNSHIP 23 NORTH, RANGE 10 EAST

Section 3 ;
 Section 4, north half, northwest quarter southwest quarter, east half southeast quarter ;
 Section 5, northeast quarter, northwest quarter southeast quarter ;
 Section 6, north half, north half southwest quarter.

TOWNSHIPS 24 AND 25 NORTH, RANGE 10 EAST

All.

TOWNSHIP 26 NORTH, RANGE 10 EAST

All, except east half of sections 13 and 24.

TOWNSHIP 27 NORTH, RANGE 10 EAST

Sections 31 to 36, inclusive.

TOWNSHIP 24 NORTH, RANGE 11 EAST

Section 5, southwest quarter, south half northwest quarter, southwest quarter northeast quarter ;

Sections 6 to 8, inclusive ;

Sections 16 to 19, inclusive ;

Section 20, north half, southwest quarter, west half southeast quarter ;

Section 29, west half northwest quarter ;

Section 30 ;

Section 31, north half.

TOWNSHIP 25 NORTH, RANGE 11 EAST

Sections 5 to 9, inclusive ;

Section 16, north half, southwest quarter ;

Sections 17 to 19, inclusive ;

Section 20, north half, southwest quarter ;

Section 31, west half.

TOWNSHIP 26 NORTH, RANGE 11 EAST

Section 6.

Also, that part of the Sebastian Martin grant, as described on survey plat approved December 17, 1892, and filed in volume 4, page 22, New Mexico land claim plat records of the Bureau of Land Management, lying east of the projection northward of the line between lot 4 of section 33 and lot 1 of section 34, fractional township 22 north, range 10 east, New Mexico principal meridian, as shown on public land survey plat of August 8, 1924.

SEC. 3. The exterior boundaries of the Santa Fe National Forest in New Mexico are hereby extended to include the following described lands :

(1) The Polvadera grant as described on plat of survey approved December 18, 1899 : and that part of the Juan Jose Lobato grant, as described on plat of survey approved October 19, 1895, lying southerly of the Rio Chama River : excepting from the above areas the town of Abiquiu grant as described on plat of survey approved November 16, 1896 and also as shown on public land survey plat approved July 3, 1940 ; said grant plats being filed in volume 5, page 31, volume 4, page 12, and volume 8, page 6, respectively, of New Mexico private land claim plat records of the Bureau of Land Management.

(2) The Ojo de San Jose grant as described on plat of survey approved August 21, 1902, and filed in volume 5, page 14, New Mexico private land claim plat records of the Bureau of Land Management, excepting that triangular-shaped part in the northwest corner of said grant which overlaps the east boundary of the Canon de San Diego grant as shown on said plat of August 21, 1902.

(3) The Juan de Gabaldon grant, as described on plat of survey approved July 27, 1896, and filed in volume 2, page 10, New Mexico private land claim plat records of the Bureau of Land Management.

SEC. 4. Subject to any valid existing rights, all lands of the United States in areas described in sections 1, 2, and 3 hereof, administered by the Secretary of Agriculture under title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act of July 22, 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1010-1012), or used by the Secretary of Agriculture for research purposes, are hereby added to and made parts of the respective national forests.

STATEMENT OF FREDERICK W. GROVER, DIRECTOR, DIVISION OF LAND CLASSIFICATION, FOREST SERVICE, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

MR. GROVER. S. 3112, Mr. Chairman, would include about 18,100 acres in the Pike National Forest in Colorado, and about 249,700 acres in the Carson and Santa Fe National Forests in New Mexico. These areas, which are described in the bill, are now within land utilization projects which have been administered for many years by the Department of Agriculture under title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, and in part for forest and range research purposes.

Some 223,000 acres of these areas are Federal lands, and would be given national-forest status under the provisions of the bill.

In its report on this bill the Senate committee noted the need for a perfecting amendment on page 2 of the printed bill. This amendment, however, was not accomplished in the printed copy of the bill which has been referred to your committee.

I would like to again recommend this amendment of S. 3112 now being considered by your committee, Mr. Chairman. On page 2, line 13, insert a comma after the word "half" so that line 13 will read:

Section 21, north half, southeast quarter ;

This is a perfecting amendment to make accurate the land description.

The lands, with which this bill deals, adjoin the national forests to which they would be added by the provisions of this bill. We do not have a large map, Mr. Chairman, but we have three small maps which show the relationship of these lands to the national forests. Mr. Florance will be glad to show them to the committee.

Mr. FLORANCE. This is the Pike National Forest, as now shown basically in green. The lands which are now administered by the Forest Service under title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act are shown in red. Those would be added to the national forest and administered as a part thereof.

This is the proposed addition of the title III lands to the Carson National Forest, and again the land which would be added is outlined in red and, as you will see, those lands adjoin the present national forest lands.

This is the proposed additions to the Santa Fe National Forest. These lands are all, at the present time, administered by the Forest Service. That is the Federal land in these areas.

Mr. GRANT. There is no expenditure involved in this?

Mr. GROVER. No, sir; no additional costs.

The purpose of the addition is to consolidate the areas administered by the respective national forest organizations under a common set of laws, procedures, and policies.

We think that if that is done, Mr. Chairman, there will be some economy in accounting and administrative costs.

The bill will not result in additional costs and might result in some small saving in the administration of those lands.

These lands are all suitable for multiple-use management as parts of the national forests, and are generally similar to the areas they adjoin. The ones in Colorado are in the headwaters of the South Platte River. They bear much good young timber growth and a considerable area of excellent forest plantations.

They are heavily used for public recreation in spots and a portion of them is within the Mantou Experimental Forests of the Forest Service which is devoted to research in watershed and range management.

The lands in New Mexico were rather badly depleted when they were acquired by the Department in the 1930's. These lands lie in the Upper Rio Grande Watershed. Therefore, they have a high importance for watershed purposes. Because of their character and their former depleted condition, they need continued careful administration and limitation of use in order to preserve their watershed functions and to

assure they do not become subject to erosion and contribute to the siltation of the Rio Grande.

These lands also are suitable for multiple-use management. In addition to water, they provide recreation, especially wildlife and hunting, and some more intensive types of recreation, as well as forage which is used for local livestock. Portions of them bear producing timber stands.

At the present time, the New Mexico tracts are grazed by local livestock owners, most of whom own rather small numbers of livestock. The enactment of this bill will not in any way adversely affect the uses these people now make of these lands.

In conclusion, many of the former land utilization project lands, particularly in the southeastern States, have been included in the national forests, when found suitable for national forest administration, by Executive orders.

However, in the case of these lands, because of restrictions on the addition of lands to national forests, in both Colorado and New Mexico, by the acts of June 25, 1910, and June 15, 1926, respectively, it is necessary these additions be made by act of Congress.

Mr. GRANT. Thank you very much.

Are there any further questions?

Mr. SHORT. Yes, Mr. Chairman.

On the Colorado lands, if I understood you rightly, they are not used to any great extent for grazing?

Mr. GROVER. They are used some, Mr. Short, but not predominantly so.

Mr. SHORT. There are some grazing permits held by people who live in either adjoining areas or within those areas?

Mr. GROVER. Yes, sir.

Mr. SHORT. In the instance of New Mexico, there is a greater grazing use being made of the land?

Mr. GROVER. That is correct, sir.

Mr. SHORT. The question that comes to my mind is that if this bill is passed, these lands are subject to the basic provision of law now—I assume they are, at least—and the revenue to the local political subdivision or 25 percent of the gross revenues received from these lands accrues to the local political subdivisions in lieu of taxes?

Mr. GROVER. That is correct.

Mr. SHORT. Would this situation still prevail where these lands are transferred to, or added to, or become a part of, the forest area?

Mr. GROVER. Yes, sir, it would.

Twenty-five percent of the receipts from these lands would still be returned to the States for the benefits of the schools and roads in the counties in which the lands are situated.

Mr. SHORT. What might happen to the returns received from these lands? This basic provision of law applies to a lot of lands acquired by the Federal Government, particularly the Fish and Wildlife lands. In some instances, due to the fact there is no return to the Government for the land, there is nothing they have to return to the political subdivision in lieu of taxes, and I wonder what is going to happen in these instances.

Mr. GROVER. These lands are now administered under substantially the same regulations and policies as are the adjoining national forest lands.

Therefore, the formal addition of them to the national forest should make no difference in either the use of them or the returns from them.

Mr. SHORT. You referred to recreational use. If I understand you rightly, it is not anticipated there will be, necessarily, a large increase in the recreational use made of these lands in which event there might not be much revenue?

Mr. GROVER. I would not anticipate recreational use would be such as to impair revenue-producing capabilities.

Mr. SHORT. This brings up a question of what revenue would accrue in the event the lands were being used entirely for recreation.

Mr. GROVER. At the present time revenues from them are largely from grazing use.

Mr. SHORT. That is right.

Mr. GROVER. Frankly, we do not foresee other uses impairing grazing use, at least in the foreseeable future, to the point where it would materially affect the returns.

Mr. SHORT. The point I am getting at, apparently whatever is going on there now, conceivably it would be satisfactory in the community and if no major change in the present use is anticipated, it would be a fair assumption there would be no adverse effect on the local community?

Mr. GROVER. That is correct.

Mr. SHORT. That is the only point I was trying to clear up.

Mr. McINTIRE. There is just one other point that should be made a part of the record.

As the jurisdiction of these lands transfers from the Forest Service, acting as an agent under the Bankhead-Jones Act, you might say, to the property owners, will the permits now held by individuals on grazing—or other permits—continue to be acceptable to the Forest Service with the rates and all under a similar policy?

I think the record ought to show whether it is the intention of the Forest Service to use a transfer date here, which is a statutory type of thing, as date of terminating anything of that sort. This is not the intention?

Mr. GROVER. You are correct, Mr. McIntire. Existing permits and uses have been issued by the Forest Service under practically the same regulations and policies as apply to the national forests.

The enactment of this bill would bring no change in either the permits or the uses.

Mr. McINTIRE. It does not, in any way, place in jeopardy, any outstanding permits on the effective date of the transfer?

Mr. GROVER. That is correct. It does not. It would not.

Mr. SHORT. They still can be subject to revisions from time to time as necessary in the interest of proper management?

Mr. GROVER. That is correct, but the enactment of the bill itself will not necessarily bring about any changes.

Mr. GRANT. Thank you very much, gentlemen.

The committee stands adjourned.

(Thereupon, the hearing was adjourned at 12:10 p.m.)

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Public Law 87-631
S. 3112

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Index and summary of S. 3112	.1
Digest of Public Law 87-631	.2

INDEX AND SUMMARY OF S. 3112

April	4, 1962	Sen. Anderson introduced and discussed S. 3112 which was referred to the Senate Interior and Insular Affairs Committee. Print of bill and remarks of Sen. Anderson.
June	18, 1962	Senate subcommittee ordered S. 3112 reported.
June	21, 1962	Senate committee voted to report S. 3112 with an amendment.
June	25, 1962	Senate committee reported S. 3112 with an amendment. S. Report No. 1626. Print of bill and report.
June	26, 1962	Senate passed S. 3112 as reported.
June	27, 1962	S. 3112 was referred to the House Agriculture Committee. Print of bill as referred.
July	30, 1962	House committee reported S. 3112 with amendment. H. Report No. 2064. Print of bill and report.
Aug.	20, 1962	House passed S. 3112 as reported.
Aug.	24, 1962	Senate concurred in House amendment to S. 3112.
Sept.	5, 1962	Approved: Public Law 87-631.

DIGEST OF PUBLIC LAW 87-631

PIKE NATIONAL FOREST, COLORADO; CARSON AND SANTA FE NATIONAL FORESTS, N. M. Adds to the pike National Forest parts of the Fountain Creek Land Utilization project and other lands now used for forest and range research; adds to the Carson National Forest the Taos Land Utilization project and the easterly portion of the Sebastian Martin Grant, part of the Northern New Mexico Grant Land Utilization project; adds to the Santa Fe National Forest the Ojo de San Jose Grant Land-Utilization project, the Juan deGabaldon Land Utilization project, and the Polvadera Grant, and part of the Juan Jose Lobate Grant.

87TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. 3112

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

APRIL 4, 1962

Mr. ANDERSON (by request) introduced the following bill: which was read twice
and referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs

A BILL

To add certain lands to the Pike National Forest in Colorado
and the Carson National Forest and the Santa Fe National
Forest in New Mexico, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the exterior boundaries of the Pike National Forest in
4 Colorado are hereby extended to include the following de-
5 scribed lands:

6 SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

7 TOWNSHIP 11 SOUTH, RANGE 69 WEST

8 Sections 1 to 4, inclusive;

9 Sections 9 to 16, inclusive;

- 1 Sections 21 to 27, inclusive;
- 2 Sections 34 to 36, inclusive.
- 3 TOWNSHIP 12 SOUTH, RANGE 69 WEST
- 4 Section 2, west half west half;
- 5 Section 3, east half;
- 6 Section 10, northeast quarter;
- 7 Section 11, west half northwest quarter;
- 8 Section 12, south half northwest quarter, west half
- 9 southwest quarter;
- 10 Section 13, west half northwest quarter, northwest
- 11 quarter southwest quarter;
- 12 Section 14, south half northeast quarter, southeast
- 13 quarter northwest quarter, northeast quarter southwest
- 14 quarter, northwest quarter southeast quarter;
- 15 Section 21, north half southeast quarter;
- 16 Section 22, north half, north half southwest quarter,
- 17 southeast quarter;
- 18 Section 23, southwest quarter southwest quarter;
- 19 Section 26, northwest quarter northwest quarter;
- 20 Section 27, west half southwest quarter;
- 21 Section 28, north half, southeast quarter.

TOWNSHIP 12 SOUTH, RANGE 70 WEST

Section 23, southeast quarter;

Section 24, southwest quarter, northwest quarter southeast quarter, south half southeast quarter;

Section 25, northeast quarter northeast quarter, west half northeast quarter, west half;

Section 26, northeast quarter, north half southeast quarter.

SEC. 2. The exterior boundaries of the Carson National Forest in New Mexico are hereby extended to include the following described lands:

NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

TOWNSHIP 23 NORTH, RANGE 9 EAST

Sections 1 to 5, inclusive;

Sections 9 to 12, inclusive.

TOWNSHIP 24 NORTH, RANGE 9 EAST

Sections 1 to 4, inclusive;

Sections 9 to 16, inclusive;

Section 20, east half;

Sections 21 to 29, inclusive;

Sections 32 to 36, inclusive.

1 TOWNSHIP 25 NORTH, RANGE 9 EAST

2 Section 1;

3 Sections 33 to 36, inclusive.

4 TOWNSHIP 26 NORTH, RANGE 9 EAST

5 Sections 25 and 36.

6 TOWNSHIP 23 NORTH, RANGE 10 EAST

7 Section 3;

8 Section 4, north half, northwest quarter southwest quar-

9 ter, east half southeast quarter;

10 Section 5, northeast quarter, northwest quarter southeast

11 quarter;

12 Section 6, north half, north half southwest quarter.

13 TOWNSHIPS 24 AND 25 NORTH, RANGE 10 EAST

14 All.

15 TOWNSHIP 26 NORTH, RANGE 10 EAST

16 All, except east half of sections 13 and 24.

17 TOWNSHIP 27 NORTH, RANGE 10 EAST

18 Sections 31 to 36, inclusive.

19 TOWNSHIP 24 NORTH, RANGE 11 EAST

20 Section 5, southwest quarter, south half northwest quar-

21 ter, southwest quarter northeast quarter;

22 Sections 6 to 8, inclusive;

23 Sections 16 to 19, inclusive;

24 Section 20, north half, southwest quarter, west half

25 southeast quarter;

Section 29, west half northwest quarter;

Section 30;

Section 31, north half.

TOWNSHIP 25 NORTH, RANGE 11 EAST

Sections 5 to 9, inclusive;

Section 16, north half, southwest quarter;

Sections 17 to 19, inclusive;

Section 20, north half, southwest quarter;

Section 31, west half.

TOWNSHIP 26 NORTH, RANGE 11 EAST

Section 6.

Also, that part of the Sebastian Martin grant, as described on survey plat approved December 17, 1892, and filed in volume 4, page 22, New Mexico land claim plat records of the Bureau of Land Management, lying east of the projection northward of the line between lot 4 of section 33 and lot 1 of section 34, fractional township 22 north, range 10 east, New Mexico principal meridian, as shown on public land survey plat of August 8, 1924.

SEC. 3. The exterior boundaries of the Santa Fe National Forest in New Mexico are hereby extended to include the following described lands:

(1) The Polvadera grant as described on plat of survey approved December 18, 1899; and that part of the Juan Jose Lobato grant, as described on plat of

1 survey approved October 19, 1895, lying southerly of
2 the Rio Chama River; excepting from the above areas
3 the town of Abiquiu grant as described on plat of survey
4 approved November 16, 1896, and also as shown on
5 public land survey plat approved July 3, 1940; said
6 grant plats being filed in volume 5, page 31, volume 4,
7 page 12, and volume 8, page 6, respectively, of New
8 Mexico private land claim plat records of the Bureau of
9 Land Management.

10 (2) The Ojo de San Jose grant as described on plat
11 of survey approved August 21, 1902, and filed in vol-
12 ume 5, page 14, New Mexico private land claim plat
13 records of the Bureau of Land Management, excepting
14 that triangular-shaped part in the northwest corner of
15 said grant which overlaps the east boundary of the
16 Canon de San Diego grant as shown on said plat of
17 August 21, 1902.

18 (3) The Juan de Gabaldon grant, as described on
19 plat of survey approved July 27, 1896, and filed in
20 volume 2, page 10, New Mexico private land claim plat
21 records of the Bureau of Land Management.

22 SEC. 4. Subject to any valid existing rights, all lands of
23 the United States in areas described in sections 1, 2, and 3
24 hereof, administered by the Secretary of Agriculture under

1 title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act of July
2 22, 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1010-1012), or used by
3 the Secretary of Agriculture for research purposes, are here-
4 by added to and made parts of the respective national forests.

A BILL

To add certain lands to the Pike National Forest in Colorado and the Carson National Forest and the Santa Fe National Forest in New Mexico, and for other purposes.

By Mr. ANDERSON

APRIL 4, 1962

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Interior
and Insular Affairs

BILLS INTRODUCED

Bill were introduced, read the first time, and, by unanimous consent, the second time, and referred as follows:

By Mr. GRUENING (for himself, Mr. CHAVEZ, Mr. MORSE, Mr. DWORSHAK, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. CANNON, Mr. MCGEE, Mr. LONG of Hawaii, Mrs. NEUBERGER, Mr. MOSS, Mr. BARTLETT, and Mr. HICKEY):

S. 3107. A bill to establish in the Office of the Secretary of the Department of the Interior a Board of Public Lands Appeals, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

(See the remarks of Mr. GRUENING when he introduced the above bill, which appear under a separate heading.)

By Mr. YARBOROUGH:

S. 3108. A bill to liberalize the provisions of title 38, United States Code, relating to automobiles for disabled veterans; and

S. 3109. A bill to amend chapter 17 of title 38, United States Code, in order to authorize hospital and medical care for peacetime veterans suffering from noncompensable service-connected disabilities; to the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare.

By Mr. EASTLAND:

S. 3110. A bill for the relief of Yeung Sing Li and Shee Lum Li; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. EASTLAND (by request):

S. 3111. A bill for the relief of Ernst Haeusserman; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ANDERSON (by request):

S. 3112. A bill to add certain lands to the Pike National Forest in Colorado and the Carson National Forest and the Santa Fe National Forest in New Mexico, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

(See the remarks of Mr. ANDERSON when he introduced the above bill, which appear under a separate heading.)

By Mr. GORE (for himself and Mr. KEFAUVER):

S. 3113. A bill to waive section 142, of title 28, United States Code, with respect to the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Tennessee holding court at Winchester, Tenn.; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CARLSON:

S. 3114. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Army to pay fair value for improvements located on the railroad rights-of-way owned by bona fide lessees or permittees; to the Committee on Public Works.

By Mr. BARTLETT:

S. 3115. A bill to authorize the admittance of the vessel, *City of New Orleans*, to American registry and to permit the use of such vessel in the coastwise trade; to the Committee on Commerce.

(See the remarks of Mr. BARTLETT when he introduced the above bill, which appear under a separate heading.)

By Mr. SALTONSTALL:

S. 3116. A bill for the relief of M. Sgt. Benjamin A. Canini, U.S. Army; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ANDERSON (for himself, Mr. JACKSON, and Mr. MILLER):

S. 3117. A bill to promote the coordination and development of effective Federal and State programs relating to outdoor recreation, and to provide financial assistance to the States for outdoor recreation planning, and for other purposes; and

S. 3118. A bill to provide for the establishment of a land conservation fund, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

(See the remarks of Mr. ANDERSON when he introduced the above bills, which appear under a separate heading.)

By Mr. HUMPHREY:

S. 3119. A bill to provide coverage under the Federal old-age, survivors, and disability

insurance system for services performed outside of the United States by U.S. citizens in the employ of certain international organizations; to the Committee on Finance.

(See the remarks of Mr. HUMPHREY when he introduced the above bill, which appear under a separate heading.)

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION—PRINTING OF ADDITIONAL COPIES OF HEARING ON REVENUE ACT OF 1962

Mr. BYRD of Virginia, by request, submitted the following concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 68); which was referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration:

Resolved, That there be printed for the use of the Committee on Finance not to exceed 1,000 additional copies each of part one and all subsequent parts of hearings on the Revenue Act of 1962, held by that committee during the Eighty-seventh Congress.

A BILL TO CREATE A BOARD OF PUBLIC LANDS APPEALS IN THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

Mr. GRUENING. Mr. President, on behalf of myself and the senior Senator from New Mexico [Mr. CHAVEZ], the senior Senator from Oregon [Mr. MORSE], the senior Senator from Idaho [Mr. DWORSHAK], the senior Senator from Utah [Mr. BENNETT], the junior Senator from Nevada [Mr. CANNON], the senior Senator from Wyoming [Mr. MCGEE], the junior Senator from Hawaii [Mr. LONG], the junior Senator from Oregon [Mrs. NEUBERGER], the junior Senator from Utah [Mrs. MOSS], my colleague, the senior Senator from Alaska [Mr. BARTLETT], and the junior Senator from Wyoming [Mr. HICKEY], I introduce, and send to the desk a bill to establish in the Office of the Secretary of the Department of the Interior a Board of Public Lands Appeals.

In order to give other Senators an opportunity to join in sponsoring this measure, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be printed in the RECORD at the conclusion of my remarks and that it be held at the desk until the close of business on April 10.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The bill will be received and appropriately referred; and, without objection, the bill will be printed in the RECORD and held at the desk, as requested by the Senator from Alaska.

The bill (S. 3107) to establish in the Office of the Secretary of the Department of the Interior a Board of Public Lands Appeals, and for other purposes, introduced by Mr. GRUENING (for himself and other Senators), was received, read twice by its title, referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, and ordered to be printed in the RECORD.

(See exhibit 1.)

Mr. GRUENING. Mr. President, the bill seeks to provide for an objective review of decisions by the Bureau of Land Management and the Geological Survey in the Department of the Interior. It would establish directly in the Office of the Secretary a Board of Public Lands

Appeals, consisting of three persons. This Board, or skilled hearing examiners employed by the Board, would hear appeals from decisions rendered by the Bureau of Land Management concerning the uses or claims to public lands under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior. Appellants would be given an opportunity for a hearing either before a member of the Board or before a hearing examiner employed by the Board. The hearing would be held at a location convenient to the appellant. The Board's activities would be governed by rules and regulations promulgated by the Secretary of the Interior, and would be in accord with the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act. Final decisions of the Board would be appealable to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the circuit in which the land involved is situated.

While provision is made in the bill to have the Board's decisions be in accordance with the applicable regulations issued by the Secretary, a specific provision of the bill authorizes the Board to call to the attention of the Secretary of the Interior any inequitable, unjust, or unintended application of the law, so that he may have an opportunity to remedy the regulations issued.

As a Senator from a State having a large amount of land owned by the Federal Government—not only far more, actually, than that in any other State, but also far more percentagewise—I realize that the actions of the Bureau of Land Management and the Geological Survey, in the Department of the Interior, concerning the uses of or claims to such lands, vitally affect many of the citizens of my State.

The many letters of complaint from Alaskans, which I have received over the years, concerning arbitrary action by officials of these two Federal bureaus indicate the need for the establishment of procedures to insure an objective review of the decisions made.

The laws and regulations governing the use and disposition of the public lands should be interpreted and applied uniformly and equitably.

This can be accomplished only if the initial decision is subject to objective administrative review, with ultimate recourse to the courts.

The Secretary of the Interior has been entrusted with the management of the public lands, and has been instructed by the Congress to permit their use for certain purposes, and their disposition under certain conditions.

Those conditions have been implemented by regulations issued by the Secretary of the Interior. Their administration in the first instance has been delegated to the various land offices of the Bureau of Public Lands throughout the Nation. Appeals from local decisions are appealable to the Director of the Bureau of Land Management here in Washington; thousands of miles away from the scene of the action and the location of the land. There is no right to a hearing; and, so far as an individual who appeals is concerned, he cannot afford the costs involved in such a hearing here in Washington.

From the decision by the Director of the Bureau of Land Management, a further appeal lies to the Secretary of the Department of the Interior. These appeals are handled by a special branch in the Office of the Solicitor of the Department. Here, again, there is no right to a hearing, and no practical machinery to bring the hearing to the place where the person who appeals lives.

Lack of an opportunity for a hearing is but one of the difficulties with the manner in which the Secretary of the Interior performs his functions with respect to the use and disposition of the public lands.

My second—and equally serious—objection to these operations is that there is no sharp division between the administrative power and the quasi-judicial power thus exercised in the name of the Secretary of the Interior.

Both the Associate Solicitor responsible for providing legal advice to the Bureau of Land Management and the Assistant Solicitor responsible for advising the Secretary of the Interior on the appeal from the decision of the Director of the Bureau of Land Management are responsible directly to the Solicitor.

Thus, the attorney advising on the initial decision and the attorney advising on the appeal are responsible to, and act under, the direction of the same individual, the Solicitor.

An individual appealing an adverse ruling must argue to an Assistant Solicitor, who is only a branch chief, that an individual standing higher in the bureaucratic scale—an associate solicitor and a division chief—was incorrect in his legal decision. That is certainly a most difficult case to argue. These two functions should be divided.

This is not the only Federal program in which this problem arises. It was one of the reasons for the enactment of the Administrative Procedure Act, which, however, exempted actions dealing with the public lands.

Such a procedure is, however, as much needed for public-land use and disposition as in the performance of many other functions of the executive branch.

An objective, impartial board along the lines of the one which we propose for the Department of the Interior could be established by administrative action. The Secretary of the Interior, although I have repeatedly urged him to do so, has not seen fit to act.

However, a board along the same lines has been functioning for many years in the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. It was established by administrative action with respect to the old-age survivors and disability program under title II of the Social Security Act. Surely a decision as to entitlement under that program is not necessarily more or less important than a decision as to whether a homesteader has complied with the provisions of the law, or a decision as to whether an applicant for an oil lease has similarly complied, or a decision as to whether an applicant for a grazing permit is entitled to it. A rebuffed and frustrated applicant for any of these public benefits should be entitled to an appeal to a tribunal which has in

no way—either directly or indirectly—participated in the initial decision, or which can have its decision on appeal influenced by the maker of the original decision.

Those who seek, under the applicable provisions of the law, to use or obtain public lands should not be treated as though they were trying to deprive the Federal Government of something. The Congress has stated that the public lands may be used for certain purposes or may be disposed of under certain conditions. An applicant who complies with the conditions laid down should have his application granted. Applicants in Alaska, applicants in Oregon, applicants in Wyoming, or applicants in any of the other public land States are entitled to have those conditions interpreted uniformly and applied objectively.

I hope early hearings on my bill will be held, so that this much-needed administrative machinery can be established at the earliest possible moment.

EXHIBIT 1

S. 3107

A bill to establish in the Office of the Secretary of the Department of the Interior a Board of Public Lands Appeals, and for other purposes

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby established in the Office of the Secretary of the Department of the Interior (hereinafter called the "Secretary") a Board of Public Lands Appeals (hereinafter called the "Board"), under the administrative control and supervision of a Chairman.

SEC. 2. The Board shall consist of a Chairman and two associate members, appointed without regard to the civil service and classification laws, and such other professional, administrative, clerical, and stenographic personnel as are necessary in conducting hearings and considering and disposing of appeals properly before the Board.

SEC. 3. Members of the Board (including the Chairman) shall be appointed by the Secretary, with the approval of the President, and shall receive compensation at the annual rate of \$——.

SEC. 4. Any final decision of the Bureau of Land Management or the Geological Survey of the Department of the Interior concerning the uses of or claims to public lands under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior may be appealed to the Secretary, and the Board shall hear and determine such appeals on behalf of the Secretary. Final decisions on such appeals, after giving the appellant an opportunity for a hearing at a location convenient to the appellant, shall be made by vote of a majority of the Board on the basis of the entire record.

SEC. 5. An appeal under this Act may be filed with the Secretary only by an individual, partnership, corporation, or other organization or a State (or political subdivision thereof) materially affected by the appealed decision.

SEC. 6. The Secretary shall establish rules and regulations governing the Board's procedures and activities, which rules and regulations shall be in accord with the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1001-1011).

SEC. 7. Hearings may be held before the entire Board or before a single member thereof or before an employee of the Board designated by the Chairman to conduct such hearings.

SEC. 8. The Board shall be bound in its decisions by the applicable regulations issued by the Secretary: *Provided*, That, if the

Board finds that, as applied to a particular case or group of cases, the regulations issued by the Secretary would lead to an inequitable, unjust, or unintended application of the law, it shall recommend to the Secretary appropriate and legally justifiable changes in such regulations and shall delay its decisions on affected appeals until the Secretary has considered the changes suggested and has made a decision as to whether or not to promulgate such changes in the regulation.

SEC. 9. Appeals from final decisions of the Board shall be to the United States Court of Appeals for the Circuit in which the land involved is situated.

ADDITION OF CERTAIN LANDS TO CERTAIN NATIONAL FORESTS IN NEW MEXICO AND COLORADO

Mr. ANDERSON. Mr. President, by request, I introduce, for appropriate reference, a bill which would add certain tracts of publicly owned lands of the United States to national forests in New Mexico and in Colorado.

The text of this measure was drafted by the Department of Agriculture and was submitted to the President of the Senate by the able Secretary of Agriculture, Hon. Orville L. Freeman. I ask unanimous consent that Secretary Freeman's letter transmitting the proposed legislation, and setting forth in detail just what lands and national forests are involved, be printed in the RECORD at the conclusion of my remarks.

Mr. President, it is to be noted that the lands, totaling some 223,000 acres in the two States, which would be added to our national forest system, already are in public ownership. They are adjacent to or adjoin the forests to which they would be added, and now are protected and managed in conjunction with those forests. As pointed out by Secretary Freeman, their inclusion in them would simplify administration and make accounting and other managerial details easier and more effective.

The measure recommended by the Department of Agriculture would appear a step forward in the conservation and development of one of the Nation's great natural resources, our forest lands.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The bill will be received and appropriately referred; and, without objection, the letter will be printed in the RECORD.

The bill (S. 3112) to add certain lands to the Pike National Forest in Colorado and the Carson National Forest and the Santa Fe National Forest in New Mexico, introduced by Mr. ANDERSON, by request; was received, read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

The letter presented by Mr. ANDERSON is as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
Washington, D.C., March 26, 1962.

HON. LYNDON B. JOHNSON,
President of the Senate.

DEAR MR. PRESIDENT: There is enclosed for the consideration of the Congress a draft bill, "To add certain lands to the Pike National Forest in Colorado and the Carson National Forest and the Santa Fe National Forest in New Mexico, and for other purposes."

We recommend that the draft bill be enacted.

The proposed legislation would encompass within the exterior boundaries of the Pike National Forest in Colorado about 18,100 acres and within the Carson and Santa Fe National Forests in New Mexico about 249,700 acres. These areas are now within land-utilization projects which for many years have been administered by this Department for land conservation and land utilization pursuant to title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act of July 22, 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1010-1012), and in part for forest and range research purposes.

The recommended bill would give national-forest status to about 223,000 acres of Federal lands within the described areas. These Federal lands adjoin or are adjacent to the national forests to which they would be added and now are protected and managed in conjunction with them. A portion of the land in Colorado additionally constitutes a part of the Manitou Experimental Forest, a Forest Service research area which also includes nearby Pike National Forest lands.

The bill would add to the Pike National Forest parts of the Fountain Creek land-utilization project and two small parcels aggregating about 84 acres presently used for forest and range research. It would add to the Carson National Forest the Taos land-utilization project and the easterly portion of the Sebastian Martin grant which is a part of the northern New Mexico grant land land-utilization project. Areas to be added to the Santa Fe National Forest are the Ojo de San Jose grant land-utilization project, the Juan de Gabaldon grant land-utilization project, the Polvadera grant, and the part of the Juan Jose Lobato grant which lies south of the Rio Chama River. The two areas last noted are parts of the northern New Mexico grant land land-utilization project.

The lands to be added to the Pike National Forest are similar in their resources to lands already in the forest, and are in the headwaters of the South Platte River. They are well suited to multiple-use management for watershed, timber, forage and wildlife purposes, and some of them have material values for public recreation. Some currently form a part of the Manitou experimental forest.

The lands to be added to the Carson and Santa Fe National Forests lie in the upper Rio Grande watershed. Careful protection and management to restore and maintain adequate vegetative cover is essential to reduce soil erosion and enhance watershed capacity. They present the same multiple-use management problems and opportunities as do the nearby national forests and currently are managed in conjunction therewith.

All of the lands with which the draft bill deals have been administered by the Forest Service since about 1938, except those in the northern New Mexico grant land project which were assigned to it for management in 1954.

In eight States, mainly in the eastern United States, some 380,000 acres of land-utilization project lands suitable for national-forest purposes recently have been given national-forest status by Executive orders. Since the addition of lands to national forests in Colorado and New Mexico is restricted by the limitations of the act of June 25, 1910 (36 Stat. 847, 848) and the act of June 15, 1926 (44 Stat. 745), the addition of the lands covered in the draft bill can be accomplished only by act of Congress.

Inclusion of these lands in the national-forest system would simplify administration. Accounting and other managerial details would be made easier and management generally made more effective.

A principal use of these lands is the grazing of domestic livestock by local people. Administration of this as well as other uses has been substantially in accordance with

the policies applied to the national forests. Giving national-forest status to these lands will have no material effect upon the manner in which the grazing and other uses are permitted on them. The grazing permittees and other users can be assured that the addition of these lands to the national forests will not adversely affect them.

Enactment of the proposed bill would not affect the status of non-Federal lands in the areas, and would not add to the acreage of Federal lands. Local governments would continue to receive 25 percent of the receipts from the lands, for the benefit of public schools and public roads.

A similar letter is being sent to the Speaker of the House.

The Bureau of the Budget advises that there is no objection to the presentation of this proposed legislation from the standpoint of the administration's program.

Sincerely yours,

ORVILLE L. FREEMAN,
Secretary.

ADMITTANCE OF VESSEL "CITY OF NEW ORLEANS" TO AMERICAN REGISTRY

Mr. BARTLETT. Mr. President, I introduce, for appropriate reference, a bill which would authorize the transfer to the U.S. flag with coastwise privileges a vessel presently under Liberian registry. The vessel is a fast rail car ferry of the most modern design built in Japan in 1959. She is presently laid up in Florida.

I have always been a staunch supporter and defender of our coastwise laws against the intrusion of foreign vessels, either by service or by transfer. The vessel which is the subject of this bill, however, in my judgment, can make a substantial contribution to the needs of the people in Alaska and to the defense of this country.

As my colleagues may know, the Canadian railroads have announced a plan whereby Alaska-bound shipments originating in the Midwest will traverse the continent by Canadian railroad and then from Prince Rupert to Alaska via foreign-flag vessel. This Canadian proposal holds out the hope to Alaskans of improved service and more important reduced costs. At the same time it has the disadvantage of depriving American railroads and American steamship companies of much needed traffic and revenue.

If the bill I am introducing today is successfully enacted, the vessel will be purchased by an American company and put into trade between the Pacific Northwest and Alaska. She is, I believe, the most modern vessel of her kind and will be able to take rail cars directly from American railroads and carry them intact to Alaska.

Such a step will give to Alaskans American service at reduced cost and will not contribute to the unemployment or the loss of revenues in our country that would be occasioned by Canada dominating this traffic.

Mr. President, there can be no mistaking my primary concern that Alaskans should enjoy reduced freight costs, but as I said earlier, I am a supporter of the American merchant marine. If this bill is successfully enacted, it would provide not only a new lower cost for service but

also make a substantial contribution to the trade and economic welfare of Alaska.

It will have the further advantage of providing an on-the-spot demonstration and a yardstick for evaluating the advantages of this type of unitized transportation. It will provide, in my judgment, therefore, a new form of transportation, an uplift to our defense capabilities, and we fervently hope a reduction in the freight costs that all Alaskans bear.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The bill will be received and appropriately referred.

The bill (S. 3115) to authorize the admittance of the vessel, *City of New Orleans*, to American registry and to permit the use of such vessel in the coastwise trade, introduced by Mr. BARTLETT, was received, read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

PROPOSED LEGISLATION RELATING TO PROGRAM FOR OUTDOOR RECREATION FACILITIES

Mr. ANDERSON. Mr. President, for myself and on behalf of the Senator from Washington [Mr. JACKSON] and the Senator from Iowa [Mr. MILLER]—Senate Members of the Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Commission—I introduce for appropriate reference the two bills which have today been transmitted to Congress by the President and Secretary of Interior to implement major parts of the Commission's report.

I ask that the bills remain on the clerk's desk for 1 week to permit any Senators who desire to do so to join as cosponsors.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. ANDERSON. Mr. President, it is gratifying to those of us who served with the Commission during its 3-year study of our outdoor recreation resources that President Kennedy, Secretary of Interior Udall, Secretary of Agriculture Freeman, Secretary of the Army Stahr, and others involved in the executive branch of the Government have rolled up their sleeves and, in the 60 days since the Commission reported, made real progress toward putting into effect some of the major recommendations of that very fine, bipartisan group.

I wish to underline the bipartisan nature of this whole effort. It was my privilege to author the Outdoor Recreation Resources Commission bill in 1957. Senators from both parties joined me in that authorship, including Senators Murray, Watkins, Kuchel, Carroll, Barrett, Allott, Mundt, Morse, Neuberger, and Goldwater. A Democratic Congress passed the bill in 1958. Republican President Dwight D. Eisenhower signed it and appointed the seven public members of the Commission, including Chairman Laurance Rockefeller, who served with four Senators and four Representatives—two from each party from each House. When President Kennedy was inaugurated, I suggested to him that he keep the public members appointed by his predecessor, and that was done. And now a Democratic administration is implementing the Commission's report

with New Frontier vigor, and, if I may say it with a kindly and even affectionate meaning, with Old Guard support.

Several major steps toward carrying out the report already have been taken administratively.

The Review Commission found that water is a key element in recreation. People like to swim in it, fish in it, and to boat and ski on it. Other people, who have no desire to get wet, nonetheless like to camp, to picnic, to walk, and just to sit and meditate beside a body of water. The Commission recommended that we realize the full recreational potential of all-Federal reservoirs by acquiring contiguous land and by operating the lakes to serve recreational purposes to the fullest feasible extent.

The Secretaries of Interior and Army, who preside over the major construction agencies involved, a month ago announced agreement on policies to assure optimum development of recreational opportunities at Corps of Engineers and Reclamation dams.

The Secretary of Agriculture has, in the administration's agricultural proposals, requested authority he needs to assure that small reservoirs developed under the Small Watersheds Act, will provide maximum recreational opportunities.

The Commission recommended the establishment of a Federal Bureau of Recreation in the Department of the Interior to administer programs of aid to States in recreation planning and land acquisition, to provide the States with guidance and leadership, to encourage the coordination of the programs and policies of the 20 Federal agencies which have some involvement in recreation, and to develop and maintain a national recreation plan embodying the separate plans of the States and Federal departments.

With the approval of the President and his colleagues in the Cabinet, Secretary of the Interior Udall has established such a Bureau of Recreation. He has transferred to it existing functions and authorities in the Interior Department and is requesting Congress, through the bills I have just presented, to provide the additional authorities needed for the Bureau to function as the Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Commission recommended.

In establishing the new Bureau of Recreation in the Interior Department, Secretary Udall and Secretary of Agriculture Freeman have achieved a measure of cooperation between rival Departments which some critics believed impossible.

The Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Commission debated for some time about recommending the creation of the Bureau of Recreation in the Interior Department. There were advocates of an independent agency. They felt that an independent Bureau could achieve greater cooperation from the various departments and agencies involved. But the Commission concluded that it did not want to contribute to the multiplication of independent agencies and, for that and other reasons,

recommended that the Bureau be in the Interior Department.

Secretary of the Interior Udall has, in my judgment, made a splendid selection of a Director for the new Bureau—Edward C. Crafts, a capable and energetic Assistant Chief of the Forest Service, and a highly respected career man in the Department of Agriculture. Mr. Crafts will take to the new Bureau of Recreation not only the assurance of great leadership, but also an assurance of cooperation among units of government long regarded as implacable rivals in the recreation field.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the Department of the Interior announcement of the establishment of the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation and the appointment of Mr. Crafts.

There being no objection, the announcement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

UDALL ESTABLISHES BUREAU OF OUTDOOR RECREATION IN INTERIOR DEPARTMENT

Carrying out President Kennedy's instructions regarding the coordination of Federal outdoor recreation programs, Secretary of the Interior Stewart L. Udall today signed an order establishing a Bureau of Outdoor Recreation in the Department.

President Kennedy has announced that Dr. Edward C. Crafts, of Chevy Chase, Md., is being appointed Director of the new Bureau. Dr. Crafts, a career Federal employee, is now serving as Assistant Chief of the Forest Service of the Department of Agriculture.

The Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Commission recommended the creation of the Bureau in its January 31 report, and President Kennedy in his special message on conservation, transmitted to Congress on March 1, said the recommendation would be adopted.

In the message, President Kennedy said: "This Bureau will carry out the planning functions already assigned to the Department of the Interior and will administer the program of Federal assistance to State agencies. This new Bureau will serve as the focal point within the Federal Government for the many activities related to outdoor recreation."

In the same message, the President called for legislation to establish a program of matching grants for the development of State plans for outdoor recreation.

Dr. Crafts is a forester with 29 years of Federal service. A native of Illinois, he attended Dartmouth College and holds B.F., M.F., and Ph. D. degrees from the University of Michigan. His career began in forest and range research for the forest service in Utah, Arizona, and New Mexico, and forest economics research in California.

During World War II, he moved to Washington to become coordinator of Forest Service projects in timber requirements and supplies for the War Production Board, Office of Price Administration, and other defense agencies. Later he became director of forest economics research activities of the Forest Service.

Since 1950, he has been Assistant Chief of the Forest Service in charge of long-range program development, legislation, and congressional relations. He has also been on loan from the Forest Service, serving as administrative assistant to the Assistant Secretary of Agriculture for Federal-State relations.

Dr. Crafts is author of a number of articles, research, and technical notes, and directed the 5-year review of timber resources in the United States published in 1958 as

"Timber Resources for America's Future."

He received the Distinguished Service Award of the Department of Agriculture in 1960. He is a fellow of the Society of American Foresters and a member of the American Forestry Association, Cosmos Club, Sigma Xi, Phi Kappa Phi, Phi Sigma, and Sigma Phi.

In 1949, he was adviser to the U.S. delegate to the Third World Forestry Congress sponsored by the FAO at Helsinki, Finland; and in 1960 served as chairman of the Economics Program Committee for the Fifth World Forestry Congress at Seattle, Wash.

Dr. Crafts is married and has a son who is a geologist, and a daughter now studying at the University of Michigan.

In recommending a new Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, the Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Commission—a blue-ribbon Commission composed of outstanding conservationists and Members of Congress—said:

"There are now more than 20 Federal agencies with programs involving some aspect of outdoor recreation. A similar multiplicity is found among State agencies. While the programs of these agencies are generally well planned in themselves, little thought is given to the overall development of outdoor recreation throughout the Nation.

"There is at present no focal point for coordination of recreation policy, planning, programs, or management. Overall responsibility for initiating and guiding a national effort in outdoor recreation has never been explicitly assigned. After consideration of all possibilities, the recommendation for a new Bureau in the Department of the Interior is made as the most likely to be accepted."

Secretary Udall created the new Bureau under the authority conferred on him by Reorganization Plan No. 3, approved by the 82d Congress in 1950.

Besides administering the current State cooperative services under 1936 legislation and the proposed State assistance program on which legislation will soon be submitted, the new Bureau will assist the Secretary in carrying out his Federal outdoor recreation coordination responsibilities, sponsor and conduct recreation research, conduct recreation resource surveys, develop a nationwide recreation plan, and disseminate outdoor recreation information.

Secretary Udall said a nucleus organization is being formed and a number of the functions of the Park Service's Division of Recreation Resource Planning are being transferred to the new Bureau. The new Bureau will coordinate recreational planning rather than carry out land-management functions of existing agencies.

Mr. ANDERSON. Mr. President, the two bills which I have sent to the desk are, first, a bill to clothe the new Bureau of Recreation with the legislative directives and authority it will need to promote effective State and Federal recreation programs, including a program of financial aid to the States in outdoor recreation planning; and, second, to establish a national land conservation fund which will permit the acceleration of Federal acquisition of necessary lands for park, recreation, forest and certain fish and wildlife purposes, including lands around Federal reservoir projects.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that there be printed in the RECORD at the conclusion of my remarks a brief analysis of the two measures and their text.

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF
BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For information only;
should not be quoted
or cited)

Issued June 19, 1962
For actions of June 18, 1962
87th-2d, No. 99

CONTENTS

Appropriations.....6	Food and drugs.....19	Reclamation.....29
Budget.....28	Foreign aid.....21	Research.....18
Contracts.....3,13	Foreign trade.....5,30	Small business.....14
Copyrights.....16	Forestry.....1	Soil conservation....18,27
Defense products.....36	Health benefits.....34	Sugar.....8
Disaster relief.....9	Legislative program.....7	Taxation.....2
Dredge grading.....25	Meat inspection.....25	Territories.....9
Economics.....32	Milk.....20,24	Transportation.....11
Electrification.....26,33	Personnel.....10,31,34	Water.....22
Exports.....5,15	Postal service.....35	Wheat acreage.....37
Farm program.....17,23	Public works.....12	Wilderness.....4

HIGHLIGHTS: House debated sugar bill. Rep. Bass charged obstruction of farm legislation by Republican leadership. Rep. Jensen urged establishment of National Soil Tillth Research Center in Iowa.

SENATE

1. FORESTRY. The Public Lands Subcommittee ordered reported to the full Interior and Insular Affairs Committee with amendment S. 3112, adding lands to the Pike National Forest, Colo., and S. 1878, adding lands to the Wasatch National Forest, Utah, and without amendment H. R. 9822, to provide that lands within a national forest acquired under the Taylor Grazing Act may be added to the forest. p.D484
Sen. Morse announced the death of Lyle F. Watts and commended his service as Chief of the Forest Service. p. 9983
Sen. Morse inserted an article on the importance of tree planting. p.9988
2. TAXATION. The Finance Committee reported with amendments H. R. 11879, to provide for a 1-year extension of corporate normal-tax and excise-tax rates (S. Rept. 1604). p. 9942
3. CONTRACTS. The Banking and Currency Committee reported with amendment S. 3203, to extend the Defense Production Act (S. Rept. 1605). p. 9942

4. WILDERNESS PRESERVATION. Sen. Long, Hawaii, inserted an article by Wallace Stegner on the importance of preserving wilderness regions. pp. 9949-51
5. EXPORTS. Sen. Morse inserted an article, "Oregon's Share in Agricultural Exports" pp. 9987-8
6. LABOR-HEW APPROPRIATION BILL. The subcommittee concluded markup of this bill, H. R. 10904. p. D483
7. LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. Majority Leader Mansfield announced his intention that the Senate begin meeting from about 10:00 a. m. to 7:00 or 8:00 p. m. until the end of the session, as may be necessary. pp. 9941-2

HOUSE

8. SUGAR. Began debate on H. R. 12154, the sugar bill (pp. 10004-36). The Rules Committee had reported earlier in the day a resolution for consideration of this bill (p. 10138). By a vote of 262 to 32 agreed to consider the Rules Committee resolution (pp. 10004-5).
Rejected an amendment by Rep. Abernethy to provide that the total amount of sugar needed to meet requirements of consumers in the continental United States shall not be less than the amount required after allowances for normal carryover to give consumers of the continental United States a per capita consumption of 100 pounds (pp. 10033-5). By a vote of 77 to 95, rejected an amendment by Rep. Dole to strike a provision from the bill to authorize the payment of \$22.8 million to the Dominican Republic Government and to American sugar companies for the entry fee imposed on nonquota sugar purchases during the Trujillo regime (pp. 10035-6). Pending at adjournment was a motion by Rep. Dole to recommit the bill to the Agriculture Committee with instructions to report it back with deletion of certain language, proposed in his amendment above (p. 10036).
Attached to this Digest is the committee summary of the bill as reported.
9. TERRITORIES; DISASTER RELIEF. Passed without amendment S. 1742, to extend the authority of the Federal Disaster Act of 1950, authorizing Federal assistance to States and local governments in national disasters, to include Guam, American Samoa, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 9992
10. PERSONNEL. Passed without amendment H. R. 11753, to establish a uniform principle of backpay to be followed by all Federal agencies in restoring to any employee pay and other benefits which he may have lost because of an unjustified or unwarranted personnel action that is later corrected by appropriate authority. pp. 9992-3
11. TRANSPORTATION. Passed over without prejudice, at the request of Rep. McFall, H. R. 11643, to clarify the Interstate Commerce Act relating to users of motor-water services between Alaska or Hawaii and the other 48 States. p. 9993
12. PUBLIC WORKS. Passed over without prejudice, at the request of Rep. Ford, S.J. Res. 68, to authorize and request the President to issue a proclamation designating the 7-day period beginning Oct. 14, 1962, as National Public Works Week. p. 9996
13. CONTRACTS. Passed under suspension of the rules H. R. 12061, to extend the Renegotiation Act of 1951. pp. 9998-10000

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF
BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For information only;
should not be quoted
or cited)

Issued June 22, 1962
For actions of June 21, 1962
87th-2d, No. 102

CONTENTS

Appropriations.....14	Export control.....13	Poultry.....1
Area redevelopment.....27	Extension work.....38	Prices.....11,22
Atomic energy.....18	Farm labor.....21,28	Procurement.....8
Budget.....24	Farm program.....11,20	Public works.....25
Census.....33	Fibers.....4	Reclamation.....2
Civil defense.....3	Foreign affairs.....39	Retirement.....16
Communications.....6	Forestry.....2,29,40,41	Seeds.....36
Contracts.....15	Grain.....26	Small business.....32,35
Crop insurance.....1	Guam.....1	Stockpiling.....4,34
Data processing.....15	Imports.....27	Sugar.....23,43
Defense production.....5	Information.....27	Taxation.....7
Disasters.....11,32	Legislative program.....19	Tobacco.....1
Education.....31	Livestock.....1	Transportation.....17,19
Electrification.....12	Patents.....37	Virgin Islands.....2
Expenditures.....10	Personnel.....9,16,30	Watersheds.....11,43

HIGHLIGHTS: House recommitting farm bill. Senate committee reported bills to extend time for filing tobacco allotment lease transfers and increase number of counties in crop insurance program. Senate committee voted to report bill to grant national forest status to certain Taylor Grazing Act lands.

SENATE

1. AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY COMMITTEE reported the following bills: p. 10443
S. J. Res. 201, with amendment, to extend the time by which a lease transferring a tobacco allotment may be filed (S. Rept. 1612).
S. 2859, without amendment, to increase from 100 to 150 the number of new counties in which crop insurance may be offered each year (S. Rept. 1614).
S. 3120, without amendment, to grant the Secretary of Agriculture additional authority to permit the interstate movement of certain diseased livestock and poultry (S. Rept. 1615).
S. 2121, without amendment, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to establish and maintain Federal agricultural services on Guam (S. Rept. 1613).
2. INTERIOR AND INSULAR AFFAIRS COMMITTEE voted to report (but did not actually report) the following bills: pp. D500-01
H. R. 9822, to grant national forest status to certain lands acquired under the exchange provisions of the Taylor Grazing Act.

S. 3112, with amendment, to add certain lands to the Pike National Forest in Colo. and to the Santa Fe and Carson National Forests in N. Mex.

S. 2429, with amendment, to revise the boundaries of the Virgin Islands National Park.

S. 114, to authorize construction of the Waurika reclamation project, Okla.

S. 405, to authorize construction of the Mann Creek reclamation project, Ida.

3. CIVIL DEFENSE. Passed without amendment H. R. 11743, to extend to June 30, 1966, the emergency authority of the President under the Federal Civil Defense Act to deal with the effects of an enemy attack on the Nation. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 10498
4. STOCKPILING. Agreed to, without amendment, H. Con. Res. 473, providing the express approval of the Congress for the disposition of certain materials from the National stockpile, including silk noils, abaca fiber, sisal fiber, vegetable tannins, and castor oil. This measure will now be sent to the President. pp. 10460-6
5. DEFENSE PRODUCTION. Passed as reported S. 3203, to continue the Defense Production Act for one year, until June 30, 1963. pp. 10466-7
6. COMMUNICATIONS. Continued debate on H. R. 11040, to provide for the establishment of a commercial communications satellite system. pp. 10454-60, 10469-76
7. TAXATION. At the request of Sen. Smathers, H. R. 11879, to extend for one year the existing corporate normal tax rate and certain excise tax rates, was referred to the Finance Committee for further consideration. p. 10498
8. PROCUREMENT. Received from GAO an audit report on the general supply fund of GSA for fiscal year 1961. p. 10442
9. CONFLICT OF INTEREST. Sen. Keating submitted amendments intended to be submitted to H. R. 8140, the conflict-of-interest bill, relating to a system of administrative enforcement for the conflict-of-interest laws, disclosure of certain ex parte communications received by Government agencies from Members of Congress or congressional staff, and gifts to Federal employees by business contacts. pp. 10444-7
10. FEDERAL EXPENDITURES. Sen. Byrd, Va., inserted a Wall Street Journal article "on what to expect from Federal deficit financing." pp. 10452-3

HOUSE

11. FARM PROGRAM. By a vote of 215 to 205, recommitted H. R. 11222, the proposed Food and Agriculture Act of 1962, to the Agriculture Committee. pp. 10501-70, 10584

Agreed to the following amendments prior to the recommitment:

By Rep. Bass, Tenn., to provide penalties for the offering or receiving money or gifts in connection with the storage of any agricultural product or commodity. p. 10511

By Rep. Mahon to provide that in establishing farm acreage allotments the Secretary shall give special consideration to farms on which there were acreages of feed grains during 1961 and/or 1962. pp. 10514-5

By Rep. Mahon to provide that the reserve acreage under the national acreage allotment shall not exceed 4 percent. p. 10514

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF
BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For information only;
should not be quoted
or cited)

Issued June 26, 1962
For actions of June 25, 1962
37th-2d, No. 105

CONTENTS

AMS.....4	Development Loan Fund.....7	Health.....37
Appropriations.....4	Eggs.....33	Legislative program.....19
Budget.....4	Electrification.....23	Loans.....7
Area redevelopment.....32	Expenditures.....18	Marketing.....33
ARS.....4	Exports.....1	Patents.....5
Civil defense.....4	Farm program.....3	Peace Corps.....30
Consultants.....27	Fisheries.....31	Personnel.....35
Contracts.....2	Food reserve.....4	Prices.....28
Cotton.....29	Foreign aid.....6,36	Public works.....8
Crop insurance.....15	Foreign trade.....1,24,32	REA.....4
Dairy.....13	Forestry.....10	Reclamation.....11
Defense production.....2	Grain trade.....22	Research.....26
		Retirement.....35
		River basin surveys.....4
		School lunch.....21
		SCS.....4
		Small business.....34
		Soviet agriculture.....17
		Stockpiling.....12
		Strontium 90.....4
		Sugar.....9
		Taxes.....16
		Textiles.....14
		Wilderness.....25

HIGHLIGHTS: Senate committee voted to report sugar bill. Sen. Proxmire urged passage of administration sugar bill. Rep. Dole criticized Secretary Feeman's statement on defeat of farm bill. Rep. Gathings criticized defeat of farm bill. Sen. Fulbright commended passage of bill to expand crop insurance program.

HOUSE

- 1. EXPORTS.** Passed with an amendment S. 3161, to provide for continuation of authority for regulation of exports. Tabled a similar bill, H. R. 11309, which was passed earlier by a vote of 339 to 0. pp. 10707-8, 10715-24
- 2. CONTRACTS.** Passed with an amendment S. 3203, to extend the Defense Production Act of 1950. Tabled a similar bill, H. R. 11500, which was passed earlier by a vote of 327 to 0. pp. 10708, 10710-15
The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported with amendments H. R. 11405, to provide for the maintenance and repair of Government improvements under concession contracts entered into pursuant to the act of August 25, 1916 (H. Rept. 1908. p. 10741)
- 3. FARM PROGRAM.** Rep. Dole criticized the Secretary's statement referring to a secret meeting of the Republicans on the farm bill, saying, "I think it is high

time Freeman stops talking about secret meetings and gives some attention to the plight of the American farmer." p. 10702

Rep. Gathings criticized the defeat of the farm bill, saying, "The House defeated the feed grain and wheat control legislation but the decision was a negative one," and inserted an editorial, "Farm Defeat." p. 10727

4. BUDGET; APPROPRIATIONS. Received from the President proposed budget amendments for this Department to provide funds or other authority for the following purposes: (H. Doc. 447) (p. 10740)

Agricultural Research Service, \$100,000 to develop a process, based on present pilot plant experience, for removing strontium 90 from milk on a full commercial plant scale; Soil Conservation Service, Watershed protection, \$950,000 for river basin surveys; Civil defense activities -- Agricultural Marketing Service, \$150,000 to strengthen food management planning activities; Acreage Allotments and Marketing Quotas, \$300,000 for other civil defense and defense mobilization functions; Rural Electrification Administration, authority to transfer \$55,000,000 from the rural telephone program to the rural electrification program; and a proposal to enable the Department to institute a pilot emergency food reserve program under the CCC price support and Section 32 surplus removal programs.

5. PATENTS. Rep. Roudebush discussed the development of the American patent system and said, "The patent system...still appears to be the most desirable method to induce a high rate of inventive activity without imposing centralized controls and directives upon individual inventors." pp. 10735-40

6. FOREIGN AID. The Government Operations Committee issued a report pertaining to commingling of United States and Communist foreign aid (H. Rept. 1907). p.10741

7. LOANS. Received from GAO a report on an audit of the Development Loan Fund (H. Doc. 448). p. 10740

8. PUBLIC WORKS. Received from the Corps of Engineers reports on a number of flood control and drainage projects. pp. 10740-1

SENATE

9. SUGAR. The Finance Committee voted to report with amendment (but did not actually report) H. R. 12154, the sugar bill. The "Daily Digest" states that the "Amendment would strike out all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof a modified version of S. 3290, a similar measure." p. D514

Sen. Proxmire urged support for the administration's sugar bill in preference to the sugar bill passed by the House, stating that "it would be better to pass no new sugar legislation, rather than to adopt the country-by-country approach of the House bill." pp. 10782-3

The names of Sens. Neuberger, Young (O.), Gruening, Fong, Humphrey, Bartlett, Long (Hawaii), Engle, Hickey, Burdick, and Williams (N. J.) were added as co-sponsors of S. 3457, to provide for the establishment of fair and reasonable minimum wage rates for workers employed on sugar farms. p. 10751

10. FORESTRY. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported without amendment H. R. 9822, to grant national forest status to certain lands acquired under the exchange provisions of the Taylor Grazing Act (S. Rept. 1628), and with amendment S. 3112, to add certain lands to the Pike National Forest in Colo. and to the Santa Fe and Carson National Forest in N. Mex. (S. Rept. 1626). p. 10746
~~Sen Gruening criticized the action of the Geological Survey in declaring~~

ADDING CERTAIN LANDS TO THE PIKE NATIONAL FOREST IN
COLORADO AND THE CARSON NATIONAL FOREST AND THE
SANTA FE NATIONAL FOREST IN NEW MEXICO, AND FOR OTHER
PURPOSES

JUNE 25, 1962.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. ANDERSON, from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs,
submitted the following

R E P O R T

[To accompany S. 3112]

The Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, to whom was referred the bill (S. 3112) to add certain lands to the Pike National Forest in Colorado and the Carson National Forest and the Santa Fe National Forest in New Mexico, and for other purposes, having considered the same, report favorably thereon with an amendment and recommend that the bill as amended do pass.

The amendment is as follows:

At page 2, line 15, after the word "half" add a comma so that the line will read "Section 21, north half, southeast quarter;"

PURPOSE

The purpose of the bill is to encompass within the exterior boundaries of the Pike National Forest in Colorado about 18,100 acres and within the Carson and Santa Fe National Forests in New Mexico about 249,700 acres. These areas are now within land-utilization projects which for many years have been administered by this Department for land conservation and land utilization pursuant to title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act of July 22, 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1010-1012), and in part for forest and range research purposes.

The recommended bill would give national-forest status to about 223,000 acres of Federal lands within the described areas. These Federal lands adjoin or are adjacent to the national forests to which they would be added and now are protected and managed in conjunction with them. A portion of the land in Colorado additionally constitutes a part of the Manitou Experimental Forest, a Forest Service research area which also includes nearby Pike National Forest lands.

The bill would add to the Pike National Forest parts of the Fountain Creek land-utilization project and two small parcels aggregating about 84 acres presently used for forest and range research. It would add to the Carson National Forest the Taos land-utilization project and the easterly portion of the Sebastian Martin grant which is a part of the northern New Mexico grantland land-utilization project. Areas to be added to the Santa Fe National Forest are the Ojo de San Jose grant land-utilization project, the Juan de Gabaldon grant land-utilization project, the Polvadera grant, and the part of the Juan Jose Lobato grant which lies south of the Rio Chama River. The two areas last noted are parts of the northern New Mexico grantland land-utilization project.

The lands to be added to the Pike National Forest are similar in their resources to lands already in the forest, and are in the headwaters of the South Platte River. They are well suited to multiple-use management for watershed, timber, forage, and wildlife purposes, and some of them have material values for public recreation. Some currently form a part of the Manitou Experimental Forest.

The lands to be added to the Carson and Santa Fe National Forests lie in the upper Rio Grande watershed. Careful protection and management to restore and maintain adequate vegetative cover is essential to reduce soil erosion and enhance watershed capacity. They present the same multiple-use management problems and opportunities as do the nearby national forests and currently are managed in conjunction therewith.

All of the lands with which the draft bill deals have been administered by the Forest Service since about 1938, except those in the northern New Mexico grant land project which were assigned to it for management in 1954.

NEED

The legislation was submitted by the Secretary of Agriculture and recommended by him.

In eight States, mainly in the Eastern United States, some 380,000 acres of land-utilization project lands suitable for national-forest purposes recently have been given national-forest status by Executive orders. Since the addition of lands to national forest in Colorado and New Mexico is restricted by the limitations of the act of June 25, 1910 (36 Stat. 847, 848) and the act of June 15, 1926 (44 Stat. 745), the addition of the lands covered in the bill can be accomplished only by act of Congress.

Inclusion of these lands in the national-forest system would simplify administration. Accounting and other managerial details would be made easier and management generally made more effective.

A principal use of these lands is the grazing of domestic livestock by local people. Administration of this as well as other uses has been substantially in accordance with the policies applied to the national forests. Giving national-forest status to these lands will have no material effect upon the manner in which the grazing and other uses are permitted on them. The grazing permittees and other users can be assured that the addition of these lands to the national forests will not adversely affect them.

Enactment of the proposed bill would not affect the status of non-Federal lands in the areas, and would not add to the acreage of

Federal lands. Local governments would continue to receive 25 percent of the receipts from the lands, for the benefit of public schools and public roads.

COSTS

Uniform administration of the lands under the laws applicable to the national forests will produce some minor administrative savings and no increase in other costs for management.

AMENDMENT

The amendment corrects a technical error in land descriptions clarifying the intention to include both the north half of section 21 as well as the southeast quarter of the section.

AGENCY REPORT

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
Washington, D.C., March 26, 1962.

HON. LYNDON B. JOHNSON,
President of the Senate.

DEAR MR. PRESIDENT: There is enclosed for the consideration of the Congress a draft bill, to add certain lands to the Pike National Forest in Colorado and the Carson National Forest and the Santa Fe National Forest in New Mexico, and for other purposes.

We recommend that the draft bill be enacted.

The proposed legislation would encompass within the exterior boundaries of the Pike National Forest in Colorado about 18,100 acres and within the Carson and Santa Fe National Forests in New Mexico about 249,700 acres. These areas are now within land-utilization projects which for many years have been administered by this Department for land conservation and land utilization pursuant to title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act of July 22, 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1010-1012), and in part for forest and range research purposes.

The recommended bill would give national-forest status to about 223,000 acres of Federal lands within the described areas. These Federal lands adjoin or are adjacent to the national forests to which they would be added and now are protected and managed in conjunction with them. A portion of the land in Colorado additionally constitutes a part of the Manitou Experimental Forest, a Forest Service research area which also includes nearby Pike National Forest lands.

The bill would add to the Pike National Forest parts of the Fountain Creek land-utilization project and two small parcels aggregating about 84 acres presently used for forest and range research. It would add to the Carson National Forest the Taos land-utilization project and the easterly portion of the Sebastian Martin grant which is a part of the northern New Mexico grant land land-utilization project. Areas to be added to the Santa Fe National Forest are the Ojo de San Jose grant land-utilization project, the Juan de Gabaldon grant land-utilization project, the Polvadera grant, and the part of the Juan Jose Lobato grant which lies south of the Rio Chama River. The two areas last noted are parts of the northern New Mexico grant land land-utilization project.

The lands to be added to the Pike National Forests are similar in their resources to lands already in the forest, and are in the headwaters of the South Platte River. They are well-suited to multiple-use management for watershed, timber, forage, and wildlife purposes, and some of them have material values for public recreation. Some currently form a part of the Manitou Experimental Forest.

The lands to be added to the Carson and Santa Fe National Forests lie in the upper Rio Grande watershed. Careful protection and management to restore and maintain adequate vegetative cover is essential to reduce soil erosion and enhance watershed capacity. They present the same multiple-use management problems and opportunities as do the nearby national forests and currently are managed in conjunction therewith.

All of the lands with which the draft bill deals have been administered by the Forest Service since about 1938, except those in the northern New Mexico grant-land project which were assigned to it for management in 1954.

In eight States, mainly in the Eastern United States, some 380,000 acres of land-utilization project lands suitable for national-forest purposes recently have been given national-forest status by Executive orders. Since the addition of lands to national forests in Colorado and New Mexico is restricted by the limitations of the act of June 25, 1910 (36 Stat. 847, 848) and the act of June 15, 1926 (44 Stat. 745), the addition of the lands covered in the draft bill can be accomplished only by act of Congress.

Inclusion of these lands in the national forest system would simplify administration. Accounting and other managerial details would be made easier and management generally made more effective.

A principal use of these lands is the grazing of domestic livestock by local people. Administration of this as well as other uses has been substantially in accordance with the policies applied to the national forests. Giving national forest status to these lands will have no material effect upon the manner in which the grazing and other uses are permitted on them. The grazing permittees and other users can be assured that the addition of these lands to the national forests will not adversely affect them.

Enactment of the proposed bill would not affect the status of non-Federal lands in the areas, and would not add to the acreage of Federal lands. Local governments would continue to receive 25 percent of the receipts from the lands for the benefit of public schools and public roads.

A similar letter is being sent to the Speaker of the House.

The Bureau of the Budget advises that there is no objection to the presentation of this proposed legislation from the standpoint of the Administration's program.

Sincerely yours,

ORVILLE L. FREEMAN.

A BILL To add certain lands to the Pike National Forest in Colorado and the Carson National Forest and the Santa Fe National Forest in New Mexico, and for other purposes

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the exterior boundaries of the Pike National Forest in Colorado are hereby extended to include the following described lands:

SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

TOWNSHIP 11 SOUTH, RANGE 69 WEST

Sections 1 to 4, inclusive;
Sections 9 to 16, inclusive;
Sections 21 to 27, inclusive;
Sections 34 to 36, inclusive.

TOWNSHIP 12 SOUTH, RANGE 69 WEST

Section 2, west half, west half;
Section 3, east half;
Section 10, northeast quarter;
Section 11, west half, northwest quarter;
Section 12, south half, northwest quarter, west half, southwest quarter;
Section 13, west half, northwest quarter, northwest quarter, southwest quarter;
Section 14, south half, northeast quarter, southeast quarter, northwest quarter, northeast quarter, southwest quarter, northwest quarter, southeast quarter;
Section 21, north half, southeast quarter;
Section 22, north half, north half, southwest quarter, southeast quarter;
Section 23, southwest quarter, southwest quarter;
Section 26, northwest quarter, northwest quarter;
Section 27, west half, southwest quarter;
Section 28, north half, southeast quarter.

TOWNSHIP 12 SOUTH, RANGE 70 WEST

Section 23, southeast quarter;
Section 24, southwest quarter, northwest quarter, southeast quarter, south half, southeast quarter;
Section 25, northeast quarter, northeast quarter, west half, northeast quarter, west half;
Section 26, northeast quarter, north half, southeast quarter.

SECTION 2. The exterior boundaries of the Carson National Forest in New Mexico are hereby extended to include the following described lands:

NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

TOWNSHIP 23 NORTH, RANGE 9 EAST

Sections 1 to 5, inclusive;
Sections 9 to 12, inclusive.

TOWNSHIP 24 NORTH, RANGE 9 EAST

Sections 1 to 4, inclusive;
 Sections 9 to 16, inclusive;
 Section 20, east half;
 Sections 21 to 29, inclusive;
 Sections 32 to 36, inclusive.

TOWNSHIP 25 NORTH, RANGE 9 EAST

Section 1;
 Sections 33 to 36, inclusive.

TOWNSHIP 26 NORTH, RANGE 9 EAST

Sections 25 and 36.

TOWNSHIP 23 NORTH, RANGE 10 EAST

Section 3;
 Section 4, north half, northwest quarter southwest quarter, east half southeast quarter;
 Section 5, northeast quarter, northwest quarter southeast quarter;
 Section 6, north half, north half southwest quarter.

TOWNSHIPS 24 AND 25 NORTH, RANGE 10 EAST

All.

TOWNSHIPS 26 NORTH, RANGE 10 EAST

All, except east half of sections 13 and 24.

TOWNSHIP 27 NORTH, RANGE 10 EAST

Sections 31 to 36, inclusive.

TOWNSHIP 24 NORTH, RANGE 11 EAST

Section 5, southwest quarter, south half northwest quarter, southwest quarter northeast quarter;
 Sections 6 to 8, inclusive;
 Sections 16 to 19, inclusive;
 Section 20, north half, southwest quarter, west half southeast quarter;
 Section 29, west half northwest quarter;
 Section 30;
 Section 31, north half.

TOWNSHIP 25 NORTH, RANGE 11 EAST

Sections 5 to 9, inclusive;
 Section 16, north half, southwest quarter;
 Sections 17 to 19, inclusive;
 Section 20, north half, southwest quarter;
 Section 31, west half.

TOWNSHIP 26 NORTH, RANGE 11 EAST

Section 6.

Also, that part of the Sebastian Martin grant, as described on survey plat approved December 17, 1892 and filed in volume 4, page 22, New Mexico-land claim plat records of the Bureau of Land Management, lying east of the projection northward of the line between lot 4 of section 33 and lot 1 of section 34, fractional township 22 north, range 10 east, New Mexico principal meridian, as shown on public land survey plat of August 8, 1924.

SEC. 3. The exterior boundaries of the Santa Fe National Forest in New Mexico are hereby extended to include the following described lands:

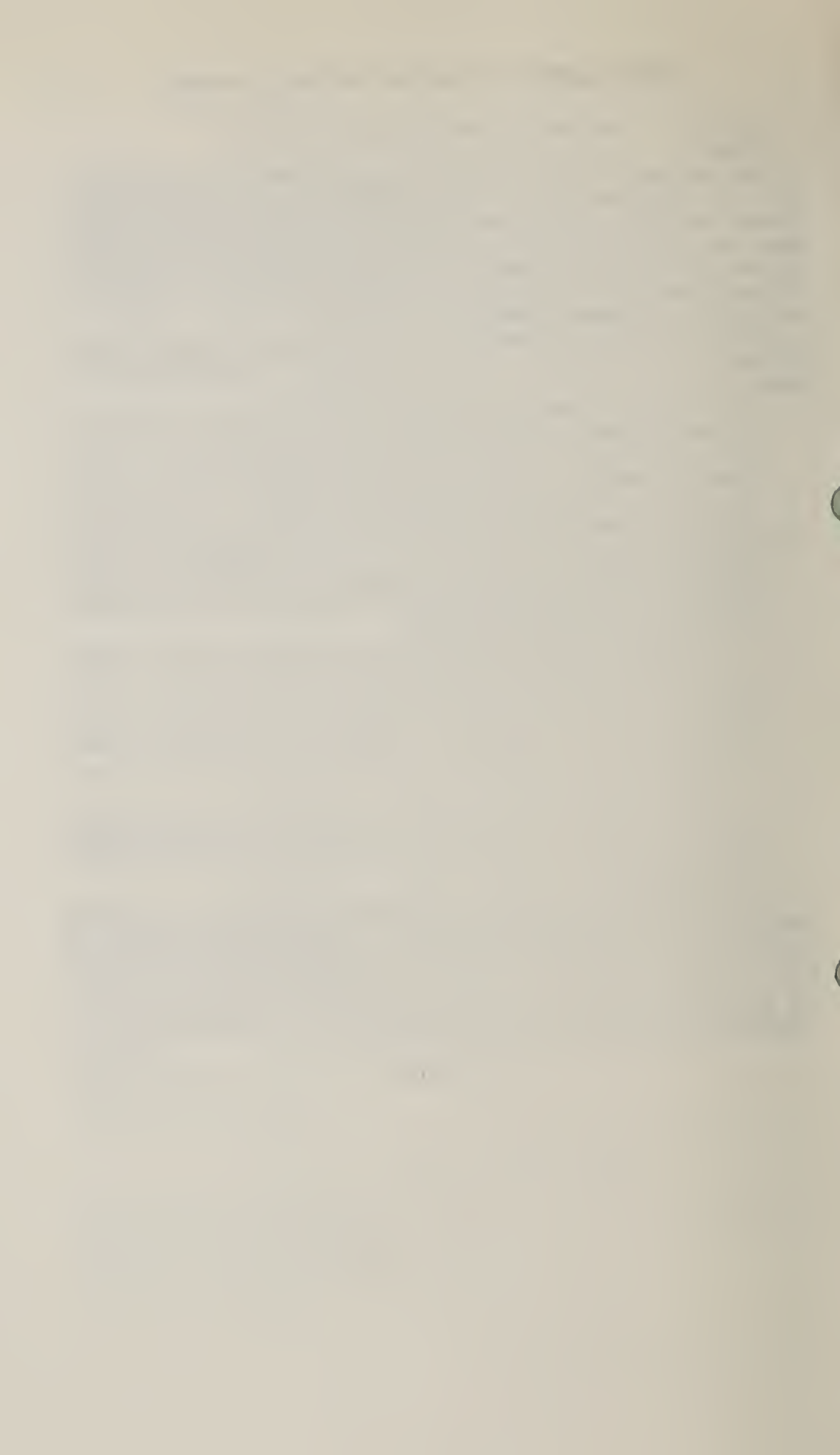
(1) The Polvadera grant as described on plat of survey approved December 18, 1899; and that part of the Juan Jose Lobato grant, as described on plat of survey approved October 19, 1895, lying southerly of the Rio Chama River; excepting from the above areas the town of Abiquiu grant as described on plat of survey approved November 16, 1896 and also as shown on public land survey plat approved July 3, 1940; said grant plats being filed in volume 5, page 31, volume 4, page 12, and volume 8, page 6, respectively, of New Mexico private land claim plat records of the Bureau of Land Management.

(2) The Ojo de San Jose grant as described on plat of survey approved August 21, 1902, and filed in volume 5, page 14, New Mexico private land claim plat records of the Bureau of Land Management, excepting that triangular-shaped part in the northwest corner of said grant which overlaps the east boundary of the Canon de San Diego grant as shown on said plat of August 21, 1902.

(3) The Juan de Gabaldon grant, as described on plat of survey approved July 27, 1896, and filed in volume 2, page 10, New Mexico private land claim plat records of the Bureau of Land Management.

SEC. 4. Subject to any valid existing rights, all lands of the United States in areas described in sections 1, 2, and 3 hereof, administered by the Secretary of Agriculture under title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act of July 22, 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1010-1012), or used by the Secretary of Agriculture for research purposes, are hereby added to and made parts of the respective national forests.





Calendar No. 1586

87TH CONGRESS
2^D SESSION

S. 3112

[Report No. 1626]

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

APRIL 4, 1962

MR. ANDERSON (by request) introduced the following bill; which was read twice
and referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs

JUNE 25, 1962

Reported by Mr. ANDERSON, with an amendment

[Omit the part struck through and insert the part printed in italic]

A BILL

To add certain lands to the Pike National Forest in Colorado
and the Carson National Forest and the Santa Fe National
Forest in New Mexico, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the exterior boundaries of the Pike National Forest in
4 Colorado are hereby extended to include the following de-
5 scribed lands:

6 SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

7 TOWNSHIP 11 SOUTH, RANGE 69 WEST

8 Sections 1 to 4, inclusive;

9 Sections 9 to 16, inclusive;

1 Sections 21 to 27, inclusive;

2 Sections 34 to 36, inclusive.

3 TOWNSHIP 12 SOUTH, RANGE 69 WEST

4 Section 2, west half west half;

5 Section 3, east half;

6 Section 10, northeast quarter;

7 Section 11, west half northwest quarter;

8 Section 12, south half northwest quarter, west half south-
9 west quarter;

10 Section 13, west half northwest quarter, northwest
11 quarter southwest quarter;

12 Section 14, south half northeast quarter, southeast
13 quarter northwest quarter, northeast quarter southwest
14 quarter, northwest quarter southeast quarter;

15 Section 21, north ~~half~~, *half* southeast quarter;

16 Section 22, north half, north half southwest quarter,
17 southeast quarter;

18 Section 23, southwest quarter southwest quarter;

19 Section 26, northwest quarter northwest quarter;

20 Section 27, west half southwest quarter;

21 Section 28, north half, southeast quarter.

22 TOWNSHIP 12 SOUTH, RANGE 70 WEST

23 Section 23, southeast quarter;

1 Section 24, southwest quarter, northwest quarter south-
2 east quarter, south half southeast quarter;

3 Section 25, northeast quarter northeast quarter, west
4 half northeast quarter, west half;

5 Section 26, northeast quarter, north half southeast
6 quarter.

7 SEC. 2. The exterior boundaries of the Carson National
8 Forest in New Mexico are hereby extended to include the
9 following described lands:

10 NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

11 TOWNSHIP 23 NORTH, RANGE 9 EAST

12 Sections 1 to 5, inclusive;

13 Sections 9 to 12, inclusive.

14 TOWNSHIP 24 NORTH, RANGE 9 EAST

15 Sections 1 to 4, inclusive;

16 Sections 9 to 16, inclusive;

17 Section 20, east half;

18 Sections 21 to 29, inclusive;

19 Sections 32 to 36, inclusive.

20 TOWNSHIP 25 NORTH, RANGE 9 EAST

21 Section 1;

22 Sections 33 to 36, inclusive.

1 TOWNSHIP 26 NORTH, RANGE 9 EAST

2 Sections 25 and 36.

3 TOWNSHIP 23 NORTH, RANGE 10 EAST

4 Section 3;

5 Section 4, north half, northwest quarter southwest quar-
6 ter, east half southeast quarter;

7 Section 5, northeast quarter, northwest quarter southeast
8 quarter;

9 Section 6, north half, north half southwest quarter.

10 TOWNSHIPS 24 AND 25 NORTH, RANGE 10 EAST

11 All.

12 TOWNSHIP 26 NORTH, RANGE 10 EAST

13 All, except east half of sections 13 and 24.

14 TOWNSHIP 27 NORTH, RANGE 10 EAST

15 Sections 31 to 36, inclusive.

16 TOWNSHIP 24 NORTH, RANGE 11 EAST

17 Section 5, southwest quarter, south half northwest quar-
18 ter, southwest quarter northeast quarter;

19 Sections 6 to 8, inclusive;

20 Sections 16 to 19, inclusive;

21 Section 20, north half, southwest quarter, west half
22 southeast quarter;

23 Section 29, west half northwest quarter;

24 Section 30;

25 Section 31, north half.

TOWNSHIP 25 NORTH, RANGE 11 EAST

Sections 5 to 9, inclusive;
Section 16, north half, southwest quarter;
Sections 17 to 19, inclusive;
Section 20, north half, southwest quarter;
Section 31, west half.

TOWNSHIP 26 NORTH, RANGE 11 EAST

Section 6.

Also, that part of the Sebastian Martin grant, as described on survey plat approved December 17, 1892, and filed in volume 4, page 22, New Mexico land claim plat records of the Bureau of Land Management, lying east of the projection northward of the line between lot 4 of section 33 and lot 1 of section 34, fractional township 22 north, range 10 east, New Mexico principal meridian, as shown on public land survey plat of August 8, 1924.

SEC. 3. The exterior boundaries of the Santa Fe National Forest in New Mexico are hereby extended to include the following described lands:

(1) The Polvadera grants as described on plat of survey approved December 18, 1899; and that part of the Juan Jose Lobato grant, as described on plat of survey approved October 19, 1895, lying southerly of the Rio Chama River; excepting from the above areas the town of Abiquiu grant as described on plat of survey

1 approved November 16, 1896, and also as shown on
2 public land survey plat approved July 3, 1940; said
3 grant plats being filed in volume 5, page 31, volume 4,
4 page 12, and volume 8, page 6, respectively, of New
5 Mexico private land claim plat records of the Bureau of
6 Land Management.

7 (2) The Ojo de San Jose grant as described on plat
8 of survey approved August 21, 1902, and filed in vol-
9 ume 5, page 14, New Mexico private land claim plat
10 records of the Bureau of Land Management, excepting
11 that triangular-shaped part in the northwest corner of
12 said grant which overlaps the east boundary of the
13 Canon de San Diego grant as shown on said plat of
14 August 21, 1902.

15 (3) The Juan de Gabaldon grant, as described on
16 plat of survey approved July 27, 1896, and filed in
17 volume 2, page 10, New Mexico private land claim plat
18 records of the Bureau of Land Management.

19 SEC. 4. Subject to any valid existing rights, all lands of
20 the United States in areas described in sections 1, 2, and 3
21 hereof, administered by the Secretary of Agriculture under
22 title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act of July
23 22, 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1010-1012), or used by
24 the Secretary of Agriculture for research purposes, are here-
25 by added to and made parts of the respective national forests.

87TH CONGRESS
2^D SESSION

S. 3112

[Report No. 1626]

A BILL

To add certain lands to the Pike National Forest in Colorado and the Carson National Forest and the Santa Fe National Forest in New Mexico, and for other purposes.

By Mr. ANDERSON

APRIL 4, 1962

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs

JUNE 25, 1962

Reported with an amendment

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF
BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For information only;
should not be quoted
or cited)

Issued June 27, 1962
For actions of June 26, 1962
87th-2d, No. 106

CONTENTS

Appropriations.....16	Farm program.....18,23	Household effects.....14
Banks for cooperatives..28	Federal aid.....17	Inspection.....8
Contracts.....3	Foreign affairs.....19	International organiza- tions.....19
Dairy reports.....30	Foreign aid.....33	Lands.....2,27
Defense production.....3	Foreign trade.....4,10	Libraries.....32
Economic growth.....12	13,24,25,31	Loans.....21
Export control.....4	Forestry.....2,26	Meat imports.....24
Facility loans.....21	Grain trading.....9	Peace Corps.....11
Farm labor.....5	Health.....7,17	Personnel.....14,22
		Poultry inspection.....29
		Property.....26
		Reclamation.....6
		Research.....8
		Safety.....22
		Stockpiling.....20
		Sugar.....1
		Taxation.....15
		Tobacco.....7
		White Fleet.....33

HIGHLIGHTS: Senate committee reported sugar bill. House Rules Committee cleared foreign trade bill. Rep. Dole criticized Secretary Feeman's handling of Estes case. Senate passed bill to grant national forest status to Taylor Grazing Act lands.

SENATE

1. **SUGAR.** The Finance Committee reported with amendment H. R. 12154, the sugar bill (S. Rept. 1631)(p. 10834). This bill was made the unfinished business (p. 10881). Sen. Morton submitted two amendments intended to be proposed to the bill (p. 10834).
2. **FORESTRY.** Passed without amendment H. R. 9822, to grant national forest status to lands within the exterior boundaries of national forests acquired under the exchange provisions of the Taylor Grazing Act. This bill will now be sent to the President. pp. 10870-1
Passed as reported S. 3112, to add approximately 18,100 acres of land-utilization project lands to the Pike National Forest in Colo., and approximately 249,700 acres of such lands to the Carson and Santa Fe National Forests in N. Mex. pp. 10869-70

3. CONTRACTS; DEFENSE PRODUCTION. Concurred in the House amendment to S. 3203, to extend the Defense Production Act for two years, until June 30, 1964. This bill will now be sent to the President. pp. 10871-2
4. EXPORT CONTROL. Conferees were appointed by both Houses on S. 3161, to continue the authority for regulation of exports for three years, until June 30, 1965. pp. 10879, 10921-2
5. FARM LABOR. Sen. Williams, N. J., criticized opposition to S. 1129, to authorize the Secretary of Labor to provide improved programs of recruitment, transportation, etc., for agricultural workers, stated that "some of the Nation's most powerful farm interests have launched a massive and deliberate campaign" against the bill, and inserted several items on the matter. pp. 10849-51
6. RECLAMATION. Passed as reported S. 405, to authorize construction of the Mann Creek reclamation project, Ida. pp. 10864-5
Passed as reported S. 114, to authorize construction of the Waurika reclamation project, Okla. pp. 10865-7
7. TOBACCO. Sen. Neuberger commended the decision of the board of trustees of the American Medical Association directing its council on drugs to study and report upon the relationship between tobacco and disease. p. 10835
8. INSPECTION; RESEARCH. The Foreign Relations Committee tentatively approved for reporting H. R. 8982, to authorize construction of a bridge across the Rio Grande at or near Heath Crossing, Tex., and H. R. 9883, to authorize construction of a toll bridge across the Rio Grande near Los Indios, Tex. p. D519
9. GRAIN TRADING. Sen. Pearson commended the Kansas City Board of Trade for its "important contribution to the efficient handling of the complex trading system developed to handle grain," and inserted an editorial commending the Board. pp. 10838-40
10. FOREIGN TRADE. Sen. Morton inserted an analysis he had prepared on devices other than tariffs and duties that are "used by many foreign nations to discriminate against imported products." p. 10838
11. PEACE CORPS. Sen. Humphrey commended and inserted two items commending the work of the Peace Corps on its first anniversary. pp. 10846-9
12. ECONOMIC GROWTH. Sen. Goldwater inserted an address by Dr. Raymond J. Saulnier, "The Developing Dialog on Economic Growth." pp. 10854-7
Sen. Proxmire commended the President's call "for a debate on economic policy," and discussed the economic situation with Sens. Robertson and Russell. pp. 10861-4

HOUSE

13. FOREIGN TRADE. The Rules Committee reported a resolution for the consideration of H. R. 11970, the proposed Trade Expansion Act of 1962. pp. 10901, 10950, D523
14. PERSONNEL. The Ways and Means Committee reported without amendment H. R. 12180 to extend until July 1, 1964, the existing provisions of law relating to the free importation of personal and household effects brought into the U. S. under Government orders (H. Rept. 1920). p. 10950
15. TAXATION. Received the conference report on H. R. 11879, to provide a 1-year

mittee on Interior and Insular Affairs, with an amendment on page 2, after line 16, to strike out:

SEC. 3. There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

And, in lieu thereof, to insert:

SEC. 3. There are authorized and appropriated such sums as necessary to carry out the acquisition of this land, provided that the cost of the acquisition of private land shall not exceed \$2,500.

So as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to preserve the scenic and scientific integrity of the Capulin Mountain National Monument in the State of New Mexico, and to provide for the enjoyment thereof by the public, the boundaries of the monument are hereby revised to include the following additional lands:

NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

Township 29 north, range 28 east: section 5, north half northwest quarter southeast quarter, northeast quarter northeast quarter southwest quarter, southeast quarter northwest quarter, northeast quarter southwest quarter northwest quarter, south half southeast quarter northwest quarter northwest quarter, south half south half northeast quarter northwest quarter, containing approximately 95 acres.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Interior, in furtherance of the purposes of this Act, may acquire, in such manner and subject to such terms and conditions as he may deem to be in the public interest, lands and interests in lands within the area described in section 1 of this Act. When acquired, such lands and interests in land shall be administered as a part of the Capulin Mountain National Monument in accordance with the Act entitled "An Act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes," approved August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535), as amended and supplemented (16 U.S.C. 1 et seq.).

SEC. 3. There are authorized and appropriated such sums as necessary to carry out the acquisition of this land, provided that the cost of the acquisition of private land shall not exceed \$2,500.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the committee amendment.

The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill is open to further amendment. If there be no further amendment to be proposed, the question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

Mr. HUMPHREY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD an excerpt from the report (No. 1625) explaining the purposes of the bill.

There being no objection, the excerpt was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

PURPOSE

This bill would revise the boundary of Capulin Mountain National Monument to include an additional 95 acres.

NEED

The area recommended for acquisition includes lands south and west of the proposed headquarters area, and lands adjacent to the site where the monument access road intersects New Mexico State Route 325.

These lands are needed for the location of a park sewerage system, needed for visitor and employee facilities. Due to the topography, this facility could be best located on the lands proposed to be acquired.

ADDITION OF CERTAIN LANDS TO NATIONAL FORESTS

Mr. HUMPHREY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 1586, Senate bill 3112.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be stated by title.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. A bill (S. 3112) to add certain lands to the Pike National Forest in Colorado and the Carson National Forest and the Santa Fe National Forest in New Mexico, and for other purposes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Minnesota.

The motion was agreed to; and the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, with an amendment, on page 2, line 15, after the word "north", to strike out "half," and insert "half", so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the exterior boundaries of the Pike National Forest in Colorado are hereby extended to include the following described lands:

SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

Township 11 south, range 69 west

Sections 1 to 4, inclusive;
Sections 9 to 16, inclusive;
Sections 21 to 27, inclusive;
Sections 34 to 36, inclusive.

Township 12 south, range 69 west

Section 2, west half west half;
Section 3, east half;
Section 10, northeast quarter;
Section 11, west half northwest quarter;
Section 12, south half northwest quarter, west half southwest quarter;
Section 13, west half northwest quarter, northwest quarter southwest quarter;
Section 14, south half northeast quarter, southeast quarter northwest quarter, northeast quarter southwest quarter, northwest quarter southeast quarter;
Section 21, north half southeast quarter;
Section 22, north half, north half southwest quarter, southeast quarter;
Section 23, southwest quarter southwest quarter;
Section 26, northwest quarter northwest quarter;
Section 27, west half southwest quarter;
Section 28, north half, southeast quarter.

Township 12 south, range 70 west

Section 23, southeast quarter;
Section 24, southwest quarter, northwest quarter southeast quarter, south half southeast quarter;
Section 25, northeast quarter northeast quarter, west half northeast quarter, west half;
Section 26, northeast quarter, north half southeast quarter.

SEC. 2. The exterior boundaries of the Carson National Forest in New Mexico are hereby extended to include the following described lands:

NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

Township 23 north, range 9 east

Sections 1 to 5, inclusive;
Sections 9 to 12, inclusive.

Township 24 north, range 9 east

Sections 1 to 4, inclusive;
Sections 9 to 16, inclusive;
Section 20, east half;
Sections 21 to 29, inclusive;
Sections 32 to 36, inclusive.

Township 25 north, range 9 east

Section 1;
Sections 33 to 36, inclusive.

Township 26 north, range 9 east

Sections 25 and 36.

Township 23 north, range 10 east

Section 3;
Section 4, north half, northwest quarter southwest quarter, east half southeast quarter;
Section 5, northeast quarter, northwest quarter southeast quarter;
Section 6, north half, north half southwest quarter.

Townships 24 and 25 north, range 10 east All.

Township 26 north, range 10 east

All, except east half of sections 13 and 24.

Township 27 north, range 10 east

Sections 31 to 36, inclusive.

Township 24 north, range 11 east

Section 5, southwest quarter, south half northwest quarter, southwest quarter northeast quarter;
Sections 6 to 8, inclusive;
Sections 16 to 19, inclusive;
Section 20, north half, southwest quarter, west half southeast quarter;
Section 29, west half northwest quarter;
Section 30;
Section 31, north half.

Township 25 north, range 11 east

Sections 5 to 9, inclusive;
Section 16, north half, southwest quarter;
Sections 17 to 19, inclusive;
Section 20, north half, southwest quarter;
Section 31, west half.

Township 26 north, range 11 east

Section 6.

Also, that part of the Sebastian Martin grant, as described on survey plat approved December 17, 1892, and filed in volume 4, page 22, New Mexico land claim plat records of the Bureau of Land Management, lying east of the projection northward of the line between lot 4 of section 33 and lot 1 of section 34, fractional township 22 north, range 10 east, New Mexico principal meridian, as shown on public land survey plat of August 8, 1924.

SEC. 3. The exterior boundaries of the Santa Fe National Forest in New Mexico are hereby extended to include the following described lands:

(1) The Polvadera grants as described on plat of survey approved December 18, 1899; and that part of the Juan Jose Lobato grant, as described on plat of survey approved October 19, 1895, lying southerly of the Rio Chama River; excepting from the above areas the town of Abiquiu grant as described on plat of survey approved November 16, 1896, and also as shown on public land survey plat approved July 3, 1940; said grant plats being filed in volume 5, page 31, volume 4, page 12, and volume 8, page 6, respectively, of New Mexico private land claim plat records of the Bureau of Land Management.

(2) The Ojo de San Jose grant as described on plat of survey approved August 21, 1902, and filed in volume 5, page 14, New Mexico private land claim plat records of the Bureau of Land Management, excepting that triangular-shaped part in the northwest corner of said grant which overlaps the east boundary of the Canon de San Diego grant, as shown on said plat of August 21, 1902.

(3) The Juan de Gabaldon grant, as described on plat of survey approved July 27, 1896, and filed in volume 2, page 10, New Mexico private land claim plat records of the Bureau of Land Management.

Sec. 4. Subject to any valid existing rights, all lands of the United States in areas described in sections 1, 2, and 3 hereof, administered by the Secretary of Agriculture under title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act of July 22, 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1010-1012), or used by the Secretary of Agriculture for research purposes, are hereby added to and made parts of the respective national forests.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the committee amendment.

The amendment was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill is open to further amendment. If there be no further amendment to be proposed, the question is, on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

Mr. HUMPHREY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD an excerpt from the report (No. 1626) explaining the purposes of the bill.

There being no objection, the excerpt was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

The purpose of the bill is to encompass within the exterior boundaries of the Pike National Forest in Colorado about 18,100 acres and within the Carson and Santa Fe National Forests in New Mexico about 249,700 acres. These areas are now within land-utilization projects which for many years have been administered by this Department for land conservation and land utilization pursuant to title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act of July 22, 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1010-1012), and in part for forest and range research purposes.

The recommended bill would give national-forest status to about 223,000 acres of Federal lands within the described areas. These Federal lands adjoin or are adjacent to the national forests to which they would be added and now are protected and managed in conjunction with them. A portion of the land in Colorado additionally constitutes a part of the Manitou Experimental Forest, a Forest Service research area which also includes nearby Pike National Forest lands.

The bill would add to the Pike National Forest parts of the Fountain Creek land-utilization project and two small parcels aggregating about 84 acres presently used for forest and range research. It would add to the Carson National Forest the Taos land-utilization project and the easterly portion of the Sebastian Martin grant which is a part of the northern New Mexico grant-land land-utilization project. Areas to be added to the Santa Fe National Forest are the Ojo de San Jose grant land-utilization project, the Juan de Gabaldon grant land-utilization project, the Polvadera grant, and the part of the Juan Jose Lobato grant which lies south of the Rio Chama River. The two areas last noted are parts of the northern New Mexico grant-land land-utilization project.

The lands to be added to the Pike National Forest are similar in their resources to lands already in the forest, and are in the headwaters of the South Platte River. They are well suited to multiple-use management for watershed, timber, forage, and wildlife purposes, and some of them have material values for public recreation. Some cur-

rently form a part of the Manitou Experimental Forest.

The lands to be added to the Carson and Santa Fe National Forests lie in the upper Rio Grande watershed. Careful protection and management to restore and maintain adequate vegetative cover is essential to reduce soil erosion and enhance watershed capacity. They present the same multiple-use management problems and opportunities as do the nearby national forests and currently are managed in conjunction therewith.

All of the lands with which the draft bill deals have been administered by the Forest Service since about 1938, except those in the northern New Mexico grant-land project which were assigned to it for management in 1954.

HOMESTEAD ENTRY OF LEWIS S. CASS

Mr. HUMPHREY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 1587, Senate bill 2530.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be stated by title.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. A bill (S. 2530) regarding a homestead entry of Lewis S. Cass.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Minnesota.

The motion was agreed to, and the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill is open to amendment. If there be no amendment to be proposed, the question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior shall reinstate the homestead entry of Lewis S. Cass (Anchorage Numbered 031055) that was canceled because at the time the entry was made the land was in a withdrawn status, and the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to process the entry in accordance with the applicable provisions of law, subject to such modification of time requirements as he deems equitable in view of the prior cancellation of the entry.

Mr. HUMPHREY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD an excerpt from the report (No. 1627) explaining the purposes of the bill.

There being no objection, the excerpt was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

The records of the Bureau of Land Management show that Mr. Cass' entry was allowed by the acting manager of the Anchorage land office on September 20, 1955. The lands embraced within the entry consisted of 57.07 acres, described as lots 3 and 4, section 23, township 1 south, range 14 west, Seward meridian, Alaska. Approximately 18 months after the entry was allowed, it came to the attention of land office personnel that the land entered by Mr. Cass was not subject to homestead entry. In 1949 the land had been withdrawn by public land order 585 (14 F.R. 1895) "from settlement, location, sale, and entry under the public land laws except the applicable coal or other mineral leasing laws, for classification and examination, and in aid of proposed legislation."

On August 26, 1953, public land order 585 was modified by public land order 913 (18 F.R. 5294) and the land was declared not subject to the initiation of any rights or to any disposition under the public land laws until so provided by an order of classification to be issued by an authorized officer opening the lands to application under the Small Tract Act of June 1, 1938, 43 U.S.C. 682a, et seq.

On March 27, 1957, a letter was sent to Mr. Cass, informing him that his entry, apparently having been erroneously allowed on withdrawn lands, was suspended pending further investigation.

On June 25, 1957, a decision was rendered by the Bureau of Land Management's Alaska operations supervisor, canceling the entry; this decision was affirmed by the Office of the Director, Bureau of Land Management, on May 15, 1958, and the Bureau's decision, in turn, was affirmed by the Deputy Solicitor of the Department of the Interior on January 14, 1959 (Lewis Sanford Cass, A-27742).

S. 2530 would direct the Secretary of the Interior to reinstate Mr. Cass' canceled homestead entry, and to process it in accordance with the applicable provisions of law, subject to such modifications of time requirements as may be deemed equitable. Since the withdrawn lands here involved are not needed for any Federal purpose, we have no objection to their passage from Federal ownership. The lands are, in fact, already earmarked, by public land order 913, for disposition under one of the public land laws.

ADDITION OF LANDS TO THE NATIONAL FORESTS

Mr. HUMPHREY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 1588, House bill 9822.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be stated by title.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. A bill (H.R. 9822) to provide that lands within the exterior boundaries of a national forest acquired under section 8 of the act of June 28, 1934, as amended (43 U.S.C. 315g), may be added to the national forest.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Minnesota.

The motion was agreed to; and the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill is open to amendment. If there be no amendment to be proposed, the question is on the third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

Mr. HUMPHREY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD an excerpt from the report (No. 1628) explaining the purposes of the bill.

There being no objection, the excerpt was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

PURPOSE

H.R. 9822 will grant national forest status to lands within the exterior boundaries of national forests acquired by the United States under the exchange provisions of the Taylor Grazing Act (43 U.S.C. 315g).

NEED

Section 8 of the act of June 28, 1934, as amended (48 Stat. 1272; 49 Stat. 1976; 62 Stat. 533), authorizes the Secretary of the Interior, within certain limitations, to exchange public domain lands for privately

S. 3112

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUNE 27, 1962

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

AN ACT

To add certain lands to the Pike National Forest in Colorado and the Carson National Forest and the Santa Fe National Forest in New Mexico, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 That the exterior boundaries of the Pike National Forest in
4 Colorado are hereby extended to include the following de-
5 scribed lands:

6 SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

7 TOWNSHIP 11 SOUTH, RANGE 69 WEST

8 Sections 1 to 4, inclusive;

9 Sections 9 to 16, inclusive;

10 Sections 21 to 27, inclusive;

11 Sections 34 to 36, inclusive.

1 TOWNSHIP 12 SOUTH, RANGE 69 WEST

2 Section 2, west half west half;

3 Section 3, east half;

4 Section 10, northeast quarter;

5 Section 11, west half northwest quarter;

6 Section 12, south half northwest quarter, west half south-
7 west quarter;

8 Section 13, west half northwest quarter, northwest
9 quarter southwest quarter;

10 Section 14, south half northeast quarter, southeast
11 quarter northwest quarter, northeast quarter southwest
12 quarter, northwest quarter southeast quarter;

13 Section 21, north half southeast quarter;

14 Section 22, north half, north half southwest quarter,
15 southeast quarter;

16 Section 23, southwest quarter southwest quarter;

17 Section 26, northwest quarter northwest quarter;

18 Section 27, west half southwest quarter;

19 Section 28, north half, southeast quarter.

20 TOWNSHIP 12 SOUTH, RANGE 70 WEST

21 Section 23, southeast quarter;

22 Section 24, southwest quarter, northwest quarter south-
23 east quarter, south half southeast quarter;

24 Section 25, northeast quarter northeast quarter, west
25 half northeast quarter, west half;

1 Section 26, northeast quarter, north half southeast
2 quarter.

3 SEC. 2. The exterior boundaries of the Carson National
4 Forest in New Mexico are hereby extended to include the
5 following described lands:

6 NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN
7 TOWNSHIP 23 NORTH, RANGE 9 EAST

8 Sections 1¹ to 5, inclusive;

9 Sections 9 to 12, inclusive.

10 TOWNSHIP 24 NORTH, RANGE 9 EAST

11 Sections 1 to 4, inclusive;

12 Sections 9 to 16, inclusive;

13 Section 20, east half;

14 Sections 21 to 29, inclusive;

15 Sections 32 to 36, inclusive.

16 TOWNSHIP 25 NORTH, RANGE 9 EAST

17 Section 1;

18 Sections 33 to 36, inclusive.

19 TOWNSHIP 26 NORTH, RANGE 9 EAST

20 Sections 25 and 36.

21 TOWNSHIP 23 NORTH, RANGE 10 EAST

22 Section 3;

23 Section 4, north half, northwest quarter southwest quar-
24 ter, east half southeast quarter;

- 1 Section 5, northeast quarter, northwest quarter southeast
- 2 quarter;
- 3 Section 6, north half, north half southwest quarter.
- 4 TOWNSHIPS 24 AND 25 NORTH, RANGE 10 EAST
- 5 All.
- 6 TOWNSHIP 26 NORTH, RANGE 10 EAST
- 7 All, except east half of sections 13 and 24.
- 8 TOWNSHIP 27 NORTH, RANGE 10 EAST
- 9 Sections 31 to 36, inclusive.
- 10 TOWNSHIP 24 NORTH, RANGE 11 EAST
- 11 Section 5, southwest quarter, south half northwest quar-
- 12 ter, southwest quarter northeast quarter;
- 13 Sections 6 to 8, inclusive;
- 14 Sections 16 to 19, inclusive;
- 15 Section 20, north half, southwest quarter, west half
- 16 southeast quarter;
- 17 Section 29, west half northwest quarter;
- 18 Section 30;
- 19 Section 31, north half.
- 20 TOWNSHIP 25 NORTH, RANGE 11 EAST
- 21 Sections 5 to 9, inclusive;
- 22 Section 16, north half, southwest quarter;
- 23 Sections 17 to 19, inclusive;
- 24 Section 20, north half, southwest quarter;

1 Section 31, west half.

2 TOWNSHIP 26 NORTH, RANGE 11 EAST

3 Section 6.

4 Also, that part of the Sebastian Martin grant, as de-
5 scribed on survey plat approved December 17, 1892, and
6 filed in volume 4, page 22, New Mexico land claim plat
7 records of the Bureau of Land Management, lying east of
8 the projection northward of the line between lot 4 of section
9 33 and lot 1 of section 34, fractional township 22 north,
10 range 10 east, New Mexico principal meridian, as shown
11 on public land survey plat of August 8, 1924.

12 SEC. 3. The exterior boundaries of the Santa Fe
13 National Forest in New Mexico are hereby extended to in-
14 clude the following described lands:

15 (1) The Polvadera grants as described on plat of
16 survey approved December 18, 1899; and that part of
17 the Juan Jose Lobato grant, as described on plat of
18 survey approved October 19, 1895, lying southerly of
19 the Rio Chama River; excepting from the above areas
20 the town of Abiquiu grant as described on plat of survey
21 approved November 16, 1896, and also as shown on
22 public land survey plat approved July 3, 1940; said
23 grant plats being filed in volume 5, page 31, volume 4,
24 page 12, and volume 8, page 6, respectively, of New

1 Mexico private land claim plat records of the Bureau of
2 Land Management.

3 (2) The Ojo de San Jose grant as described on plat
4 of survey approved August 21, 1902, and filed in vol-
5 ume 5, page 14, New Mexico private land claim plat
6 records of the Bureau of Land Management, excepting
7 that triangular-shaped part in the northwest corner of
8 said grant which overlaps the east boundary of the
9 Canon de San Diego grant as shown on said plat of
10 August 21, 1902.

11 (3) The Juan de Gabaldon grant, as described on
12 plat of survey approved July 27, 1896, and filed in
13 volume 2, page 10, New Mexico private land claim plat
14 records of the Bureau of Land Management.

15 SEC. 4. Subject to any valid existing rights, all lands of
16 the United States in areas described in sections 1, 2, and 3
17 hereof, administered by the Secretary of Agriculture under
18 title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act of July
19 22, 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1010-1012), or used by
20 the Secretary of Agriculture for research purposes, are here-
21 by added to and made parts of the respective national forests.

Passed the Senate June 26, 1962.

Attest: FELTON M. JOHNSTON,

Secretary.

AN ACT

To add certain lands to the Pike National Forest in Colorado and the Carson National Forest and the Santa Fe National Forest in New Mexico, and for other purposes.

JUNE 27, 1962

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF
BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For information only;
should not be quoted
or cited)

Issued July 31, 1962
For actions of July 28 & 30, 1962
87th-2d, Nos.
130 & 131

CONTENTS

Information.....	23
Lands.....	3,10
Life insurance.....	26
Loans.....	7,29
Meatpackers.....	29
Mineral leases.....	27
Mining.....	5
Nominations.....	31
Oyster loans.....	7,29
Patents.....	32
Peace Corps.....	13
Personnel.....	9,24,26
Property.....	23
Public facilities.....	7
Research.....	2,3,21
Small business.....	19
Transportation.....	28
Water pollution.....	14
Weather.....	32

Adjournment.....	16
Appropriations.....	1,2,25
Civil defense.....	2
Communications.....	15,17
Education.....	11
Electrification.....	20
Employment.....	24
Experiment stations.....	21
Extension work.....	4,21
Farm housing.....	6
Farm program.....	12
Food additives.....	22
Food for peace.....	18
Foreign affairs.....	8
Forest Service.....	1
Forestry.....	3,30
Health benefits.....	9
Housing.....	6

HIGHLIGHTS: House agreed to conference report on Interior appropriation bill. House began debate on independent offices appropriation bill. Rep. Fountain defended his subcommittee's action in Estes case. House committee reported bills for expansion of survey of forest resources, to aid States in forestry research, increase authorization under Cooperative Forest Management Act, provide additional research facilities for experiment stations, revise distribution formula for extension funds, and add certain lands to national forests. House committee reported bill for housing for elderly in rural areas.

HOUSE - July 30

1. INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATION BILL, 1963. Agreed to the Conference report on this bill, H. R. 10802, and acted on the amendment in disagreement (relating to Indian claims) (pp. 13975-7). See Digest 129 for a summary of Forest Service items.
2. INDEPENDENT OFFICES APPROPRIATION BILL, 1963. Began and concluded general debate on this bill, H. R. 12711 (pp. 13980-14019). This bill was reported by the Appropriations Committee on July 27, during adjournment of the House (H. Rept. 2050) (p. 14030). Agreed to an amendment by Rep. Miller, Calif., to provide that none of the funds shall be used to pay any recipient of a grant for the conduct of a research project an amount for indirect expenses in connection with the project in excess of 25 percent of the direct costs (the bill as reported provided a limitation of 20 percent) (p. 14014-18). The bill includes funds for the Office of Emergency Planning (including civil defense and defense

mobilization functions of Federal agencies), Office of Science and Technology, Civil Service Commission, Federal Trade Commission, General Accounting Office, General Services Administration, Housing and Home Finance Agency, Interstate Commerce Commission, National Science Foundation, and Veterans Administration.

3. FORESTRY. The Agriculture Committee reported the following bills:
 - ~~S. 3064, with amendment, to increase the authorization for the national survey of forest resources (H. Rept. 2063);~~
 - ~~S. 3112, with amendment, to add certain lands to the Pike National Forest in Colo. and the Carson and Santa Fe National Forests in N. M. (H. Rept. 2064);~~
 - ~~H. R. 12688, with amendment, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to encourage and assist the States in carrying on a program of forestry research (H. Rept. 2065);~~
 - ~~H. R. 7195, with amendment, to add certain lands to the Wasatch National Forest, Utah (H. Rept. 2066);~~
 - ~~H. R. 9728, without amendment, to amend the Cooperative Forest Management Act to increase the appropriation authorization from \$2.5 million to \$5 million (H. Rept. 2067). p. 10430~~
4. EXTENSION WORK. The Agriculture Committee reported without amendment H. R. 12589, to amend the Smith-Lever Act so as to revise the formula for apportioning funds among the States (H. Rept. 2068). p. 14030
5. MINING. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported with amendment H. R. 9280, to amend Sec. 2 of the Materials Act (H. Rept. 2055); H. R. 10540, to exclude deposits of petrified wood from appropriation under the U. S. mining laws (H. Rept. 2056); and H. R. 11049, to provide for the relief of certain oil and gas lessees under the Mineral Leasing Act (H. Rept. 2057). p. 14030
6. HOUSING. The Banking and Currency Committee reported on July 28 (during adjournment of the House) with amendment H. R. 12628, to authorize a program of housing for the elderly in rural areas (H. Rept. 2052). p. 14030
7. LOANS. Concurred in the Senate amendments to H. R. 7336, to promote the production of oysters by propagation of disease-resistant strains. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 13975
The Banking and Currency Committee reported on July 28 (during adjournment of the House) with amendment S. 3327, to make certain federally impacted areas eligible for assistance under the public facility loan program (H. Rept. 2051). p. 13975
8. FOREIGN AFFAIRS. The Foreign Affairs Committee issued a report pertaining to a center for culture and technical interchange between East and West (H. Rept. 2060). p. 14030
9. PERSONNEL. Received from the Civil Service Commission a proposed bill "to amend the Retired Federal Employees Health Benefits Act with respect to Government contribution for expenses incurred in the administration of such act"; to Post Office and Civil Service Committee. p. 14030
10. PUBLIC LANDS. The Subcommittee on Public Lands of the Interior and Insular Affairs Committee voted to report to the full committee with amendment H. R. 11266, to amend the act of March 8, 1922, to extend its provisions to the townsite laws applicable in Alaska. p. D654
11. EDUCATION. Rep. Green, Ore., urged the conferees to agree to file a conference report on H. R. 8900, the proposed College Academic Facilities and Scholarship Act. pp. 14021-2

ADDING CERTAIN LANDS TO THE PIKE NATIONAL FOREST IN
COLORADO AND THE CARSON NATIONAL FOREST AND THE
SANTA FE NATIONAL FOREST IN NEW MEXICO

JULY 30, 1962.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State
of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. COOLEY, from the Committee on Agriculture, submitted the
following

R E P O R T

[To accompany S. 3112]

The Committee on Agriculture, to whom was referred the bill (S. 3112) to add certain lands to the Pike National Forest in Colorado and the Carson National Forest and the Santa Fe National Forest in New Mexico, and for other purposes, having considered the same, report favorably thereon with an amendment and recommend that the bill as amended do pass.

The amendment is as follows:

Page 2, line 13, insert a comma after the word "half" so that the line reads "Section 21, north half, southeast quarter;"

STATEMENT

This bill would incorporate into the Pike National Forest in Colorado and the Carson National Forest and Santa Fe National Forest in New Mexico some 268,000 acres of lands adjacent to those national forests which are being administered by the Forest Service pursuant to the provision of title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act. The bill does not involve the acquisition of any new lands but merely a change in status for administrative purposes of lands which are already Government property.

The bill was transmitted to Congress by an executive communication. Following is the report of the Senate committee explaining in some detail the present status of the lands and the reason for the proposed inclusion within the three national forests.

[S. Rept. 1626, 87th Cong., 2d sess.]

The Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, to whom was referred the bill (S. 3112) to add certain lands to the Pike National Forest in Colorado and the Carson National Forest and the Santa Fe National Forest in New Mexico, and for other purposes, having considered the same, report favorably thereon with an amendment and recommend that the bill as amended do pass.

The amendment is as follows:

At page 2, line 15, after the word "half" add a comma so that the line will read "Section 21, north half, southeast quarter;"

PURPOSE

The purpose of the bill is to encompass within the exterior boundaries of the Pike National Forest in Colorado about 18,100 acres and within the Carson and Santa Fe National Forests in New Mexico about 249,700 acres. These areas are now within land-utilization projects which for many years have been administered by this Department for land conservation and land utilization pursuant to title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act of July 22, 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1010-1012), and in part for forest and range research purposes.

The recommended bill would give national-forest status to about 223,000 acres of Federal lands within the described areas. These Federal lands adjoin or are adjacent to the national forests to which they would be added and now are protected and managed in conjunction with them. A portion of the land in Colorado additionally constitutes a part of the Manitou Experimental Forest, a Forest Service research area which also includes nearby Pike National Forest lands.

The bill would add to the Pike National Forest parts of the Fountain Creek land-utilization project and two small parcels aggregating about 84 acres presently used for forest and range research. It would add to the Carson National Forest the Taos land-utilization project and the easterly portion of the Sebastian Martin grant which is a part of the northern New Mexico grantland land-utilization project. Areas to be added to the Santa Fe National Forest are the Ojo de San Jose grant land-utilization project, the Juan de Gabaldon grant land-utilization project, the Polvadera grant, and the part of the Juan Jose Lobato grant which lies south of the Rio Chama River. The two areas last noted are parts of the northern New Mexico grantland land-utilization project.

The lands to be added to the Pike National Forest are similar in their resources to lands already in the forest, and are in the headwaters of the South Platte River. They are well suited to multiple-use management for watershed, timber, forage, and wildlife purposes, and some of them have material values for public recreation. Some currently form a part of the Manitou Experimental Forest.

The lands to be added to the Carson and Santa Fe National Forests lie in the upper Rio Grande watershed. Careful protection and management to restore and maintain adequate vegetative cover is essential to reduce soil erosion and enhance watershed capacity. They present the same multiple-use management problems and opportunities as do the nearby national forests and currently are managed in conjunction therewith.

All of the lands with which the draft bill deals have been administered by the Forest Service since about 1938, except those in the northern New Mexico grant land project which were assigned to it for management in 1954.

NEED

The legislation was submitted by the Secretary of Agriculture and recommended by him.

In eight States, mainly in the Eastern United States, some 380,000 acres of land-utilization project lands suitable for national-forest purposes recently have been given national-forest status by Executive orders. Since the addition of lands to national forest in Colorado and New Mexico is restricted by the limitations of the act of June 25, 1910 (36 Stat. 847, 848) and the act of June 15, 1926 (44 Stat. 745), the addition of the lands covered in the bill can be accomplished only by act of Congress.

Inclusion of these lands in the national-forest system would simplify administration. Accounting and other managerial details would be made easier and management generally made more effective.

A principal use of these lands is the grazing of domestic livestock by local people. Administration of this as well as other uses has been substantially in accordance with the policies applied to the national forests. Giving national-forest status to these lands will have no material effect upon the manner in which the grazing and other uses are permitted on them. The grazing permittees and other users can be assured that the addition of these lands to the national forests will not adversely affect them.

Enactment of the proposed bill would not affect the status of non-Federal lands in the areas, and would not add to the acreage of Federal lands. Local governments would continue to receive 25 percent of the receipts from the lands, for the benefit of public schools and public roads.

COSTS

Uniform administration of the lands under the laws applicable to the national forests will produce some minor administrative savings and no increase in other costs for management.

AMENDMENT

The amendment corrects a technical error in land descriptions clarifying the intention to include both the north half of section 21 as well as the southeast quarter of the section.

AGENCY REPORT

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
Washington, D.C., March 26, 1962.

HON. LYNDON B. JOHNSON,
President of the Senate.

DEAR MR. PRESIDENT: There is enclosed for the consideration of the Congress a draft bill, to add certain lands to the Pike National Forest in Colorado and the Carson National Forest and the Santa Fe National Forest in New Mexico, and for other purposes.

We recommend that the draft bill be enacted.

The proposed legislation would encompass within the exterior boundaries of the Pike National Forest in Colorado about 18,100 acres and within the Carson and Santa Fe National Forests in New Mexico about 249,700 acres. These areas are now within land-utilization projects which for many years have been administered by this Department for land conservation and land utilization pursuant to title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act of July 22, 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1010-1012), and in part for forest and range research purposes.

The recommended bill would give national-forest status to about 223,000 acres of Federal lands within the described areas. These Federal lands adjoin or are adjacent to the national forests to which they would be added and now are protected and managed in conjunction with them. A portion of the land in Colorado additionally constitutes a part of the Manitou Experimental Forest, a Forest Service research area which also includes nearby Pike National Forest lands.

The bill would add to the Pike National Forest parts of the Fountain Creek land-utilization project and two small parcels aggregating about 84 acres presently used for forest and range research. It would add to the Carson National Forest the Taos land-utilization project and the easterly portion of the Sebastian Martin grant which is a part of the northern New Mexico grant land land-utilization project. Areas to be added to the Santa Fe National Forest are the Ojo de San Jose grant land-utilization project, the Juan de Gabaldon grant land-utilization project, the Polvadera grant, and the part of the Juan Jose Lobato grant which lies south of the Rio Chama River. The two areas last noted are parts of the northern New Mexico grant land land-utilization project.

The lands to be added to the Pike National Forests are similar in their resources to lands already in the forest, and are in the headwaters of the South Platte River. They are well-suited to multiple-use management for watershed, timber, forage, and wildlife purposes, and some of them have material values for public recreation. Some currently form a part of the Manitou Experimental Forest.

The lands to be added to the Carson and Santa Fe National Forests lie in the upper Rio Grande watershed. Careful protection and management to restore and maintain adequate vegetative cover is essential to reduce soil erosion and enhance watershed capacity. They present the same multiple-use management problems and opportunities as do the nearby national forests and currently are managed in conjunction therewith.

All of the lands with which the draft bill deals have been administered by the Forest Service since about 1938, except those in the northern New Mexico grant-land project which were assigned to it for management in 1954.

In eight States, mainly in the Eastern United States, some 380,000 acres of land-utilization project lands suitable for national-forest purposes recently have been given national-forest status by Executive orders. Since the addition of lands to national forests in Colorado and New Mexico is restricted by the limitations of the act of June 25, 1910 (36 Stat. 847, 848) and the act of June 15, 1926 (44 Stat. 745), the addition of the lands covered in the draft bill can be accomplished only by act of Congress.

Inclusion of these lands in the national forest system would simplify administration. Accounting and other managerial details would be made easier and management generally made more effective.

A principal use of these lands is the grazing of domestic livestock by local people. Administration of this as well as other uses has been substantially in accordance with the policies applied to the national forests. Giving national forest status to these lands will have no material effect upon the manner in which the grazing and other uses are permitted on them. The grazing permittees and other users can be assured that the addition of these lands to the national forests will not adversely affect them.

Enactment of the proposed bill would not affect the status on non-Federal lands in the areas, and would not add to the acreage of Federal lands. Local governments would continue to receive 25 percent of the receipts from the lands for the benefit of public schools and public roads.

A similar letter is being sent to the Speaker of the House.

The Bureau of the Budget advises that there is no objection to the presentation of this proposed legislation from the standpoint of the administration's program.

Sincerely yours,

ORVILLE L. FREEMAN.



Union Calendar No. 851

87TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. 3112

[Report No. 2064]

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUNE 27, 1962

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

JULY 30, 1962

Reported with an amendment, committed to the Committee of the Whole House
on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed

[Omit the part struck through and insert the part printed in italic]

AN ACT

To add certain lands to the Pike National Forest in Colorado
and the Carson National Forest and the Santa Fe National
Forest in New Mexico, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the exterior boundaries of the Pike National Forest in
4 Colorado are hereby extended to include the following de-
5 scribed lands:

6 SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

7 TOWNSHIP 11 SOUTH, RANGE 69 WEST

8 Sections 1 to 4, inclusive;

9 Sections 9 to 16, inclusive;

1 Sections 21 to 27, inclusive;

2 Sections 34 to 36, inclusive.

3 TOWNSHIP 12 SOUTH, RANGE 69 WEST

4 Section 2, west half west half;

5 Section 3, east half;

6 Section 10, northeast quarter;

7 Section 11, west half northwest quarter;

8 Section 12, south half northwest quarter, west half
9 southwest quarter;

10 Section 13, west half northwest quarter, northwest
11 quarter southwest quarter;

12 Section 14, south half northeast quarter, southeast
13 quarter northwest quarter, northeast quarter southwest
14 quarter, northwest quarter southeast quarter;

15 Section 21, north ~~half~~ half, southeast quarter;

16 Section 22, north half, north half southwest quarter,
17 southeast quarter;

18 Section 23, southwest quarter southwest quarter;

19 Section 26, northwest quarter northwest quarter;

20 Section 27, west half southwest quarter;

21 Section 28, north half, southeast quarter.

22 TOWNSHIP 12 SOUTH, RANGE 70 WEST

23 Section 23, southeast quarter;

1 Section 24, southwest quarter, northwest quarter south-
2 east quarter, south half southeast quarter;

3 Section 25, northeast quarter northeast quarter, west
4 half northeast quarter, west half;

5 Section 26, northeast quarter, north half southeast
6 quarter.

7 SEC. 2. The exterior boundaries of the Carson National
8 Forest in New Mexico are hereby extended to include the
9 following described lands:

10 NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

11 TOWNSHIP 23 NORTH, RANGE 9 EAST

12 Sections 1 to 5, inclusive;

13 Sections 9 to 12, inclusive.

14 TOWNSHIP 24 NORTH, RANGE 9 EAST

15 Sections 1 to 4, inclusive;

16 Sections 9 to 16, inclusive;

17 Section 20, east half;

18 Sections 21 to 29, inclusive;

19 Sections 32 to 36, inclusive.

20 TOWNSHIP 25 NORTH, RANGE 9 EAST

21 Section 1;

22 Sections 33 to 36, inclusive.

1 TOWNSHIP 26 NORTH, RANGE 9 EAST

2 Sections 25 and 36.

3 TOWNSHIP 23 NORTH, RANGE 10 EAST

4 Section 3;

5 Section 4, north half, northwest quarter southwest quar-
6 ter, east half southeast quarter;

7 Section 5, northeast quarter, northwest quarter southeast
8 quarter;

9 Section 6, north half, north half southwest quarter.

10 TOWNSHIPS 24 AND 25 NORTH, RANGE 10 EAST

11 All.

12 TOWNSHIP 26 NORTH, RANGE 10 EAST

13 All, except east half of sections 13 and 24.

14 TOWNSHIP 27 NORTH, RANGE 10 EAST

15 Sections 31 to 36, inclusive.

16 TOWNSHIP 24 NORTH, RANGE 11 EAST

17 Section 5, southwest quarter, south half northwest quar-
18 ter, southwest quarter northeast quarter;

19 Sections 6 to 8, inclusive;

20 Sections 16 to 19, inclusive;

21 Section 20, north half, southwest quarter, west half
22 southeast quarter;

23 Section 29, west half northwest quarter;

24 Section 30;

25 Section 31, north half.

1 TOWNSHIP 25 NORTH, RANGE 11 EAST

2 Sections 5 to 9, inclusive;

3 Section 16, north half, southwest quarter;

4 Sections 17 to 19, inclusive;

5 Section 20, north half, southwest quarter;

6 Section 31, west half.

7 TOWNSHIP 26 NORTH, RANGE 11 EAST

8 Section 6.

9 Also, that part of the Sebastian Martin grant, as de-
10 scribed on survey plat approved December 17, 1892, and
11 filed in volume 4, page 22, New Mexico land claim plat
12 records of the Bureau of Land Management, lying east of
13 the projection northward of the line between lot 4 of section
14 33 and lot 1 of section 34, fractional township 22 north,
15 range 10 east, New Mexico principal meridian, as shown
16 on public land survey plat of August 8, 1924.

17 SEC. 3. The exterior boundaries of the Santa Fe
18 National Forest in New Mexico are hereby extended to in-
19 clude the following described lands:

20 (1) The Polvadera grants as described on plat of
21 survey approved December 18, 1899; and that part of
22 the Juan Jose Lobato grant, as described on plat of
23 survey approved October 19, 1895, lying southerly of
24 the Rio Chama River; excepting from the above areas
25 the town of Abiquiu grant as described on plat of survey

1 approved November 16, 1896, and also as shown on
2 public land survey plat approved July 3, 1940; said
3 grant plats being filed in volume 5, page 31, volume 4,
4 page 12, and volume 8, page 6, respectively, of New
5 Mexico private land claim plat records of the Bureau of
6 Land Management.

7 (2) The Ojo de San Jose grant as described on plat
8 of survey approved August 21, 1902, and filed in vol-
9 ume 5, page 14, New Mexico private land claim plat
10 records of the Bureau of Land Management, excepting
11 that triangular-shaped part in the northwest corner of
12 said grant which overlaps the east boundary of the
13 Canon de San Diego grant as shown on said plat of
14 August 21, 1902.

15 (3) The Juan de Gabaldon grant, as described on
16 plat of survey approved July 27, 1896, and filed in
17 volume 2, page 10, New Mexico private land claim plat
18 records of the Bureau of Land Management.

19 SEC. 4. Subject to any valid existing rights, all lands of
20 the United States in areas described in sections 1, 2, and 3
21 hereof, administered by the Secretary of Agriculture under
22 title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act of July

1 22, 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1010-1012), or used by
2 the Secretary of Agriculture for research purposes, are here-
3 by added to and made parts of the respective national forests.

Passed the Senate June 26, 1962.

Attest:

FELTON M. JOHNSTON,

Secretary.

AN ACT

To add certain lands to the Pike National Forest in Colorado and the Carson National Forest and the Santa Fe National Forest in New Mexico, and for other purposes.

JUNE 27, 1962

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

JULY 30, 1962

Reported with an amendment, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed

Aug. 20, 1962

13. SMALL BUSINESS. Sen. Proxmire inserted an article and letter discussing the decline in small businesses. pp. 16044-5

HOUSE

14. STOCKPILING. Passed without amendment H. Con. Res. 509, providing the express approval of Congress, pursuant to Sec. 3(e) of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act, for the disposition of 12,245 long tons of chestnut tannin extract from the national stockpile. pp. 15911-2
Passed as reported H. R. 12416, to authorize the sale, without regard to the six-month waiting period prescribed, of chestnut extract proposed to be disposed of pursuant to the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act. p. 15912
15. COMMUNICATIONS. Passed as reported H. R. 11899, to amend the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, to provide for a Federal telecommunications fund. pp. 15912-3
16. RECLAMATION. Passed as reported H. R. 11164, to approve an amendatory repayment contract negotiated with the Quincy Columbia Basin Irrigation District, authorize similar contracts with any of the Columbia Basin Irrigation Districts, and to amend the Columbia Basin Project Act of 1943, as amended. pp. 15914-5
Passed as reported H. R. 2796, to provide for the renewal of certain municipal, domestic, and industrial water supply contracts entered into under the Reclamation Project Act of 1939. p. 15915
Passed without amendment S. 2179, to amend Sec. 9(d)(1) of the Reclamation Project Act of 1939 to make additional provision for irrigation blocks. This bill will now be sent to the President. pp. 15917-8
17. LAWS. Passed as reported H. R. 11266, to amend the act of March 8, 1922, as amended, to extend its provisions to the townsite laws applicable in Alaska to permit tracts of land to be sold subject to a reservation to the U. S. of coal, oil, and gas. pp. 15916-7
18. AWARDS. On objection of Rep. Gross, passed over H. R. 4055, to amend the act of August 25, 1959, to authorize the payment of a monetary award to recipients of the National Medal of Science. p. 15904
19. LOANS. At the request of Rep. Gross, passed over without prejudice S. 3327, to make certain federally impacted areas eligible for assistance under the public facility loan program. p. 15905
20. PERSONNEL. At the request of Rep. Gross, passed over without prejudice H. R. 12661, to amend the Hatch Political Activities Act to eliminate the requirement that the Civil Service Commission impose no penalty less than ninety days' suspension for any violation of section 9 of the act. p. 15905
Passed without amendment H. R. 9957, to amend Sec. 7 of the Administrative Expenses Act of 1946, as amended, relating to travel expenses of civilian officers and employees assigned to duty posts outside the continental U. S. p. 15912
21. FORESTRY. Passed as reported S. 3112, to add certain lands to the Pike National Forest in Colorado and the Carson and Santa Fe National Forests in N. Mex. pp. 15905-6
At the request of Rep. Gross, passed over without prejudice H. R. 7195, to add certain lands to the Wasatch National Forest, Utah. p. 15906
22. EXTENSION SERVICE. Passed without amendment H. R. 12589, to amend the Smith-Lever Act so as to provide that each State and Puerto Rico shall be entitled to

receive annually a sum equal to the sums received for the fiscal year 1962; (2) revise the formula for distributing amounts which may be appropriated in excess of the amounts allotted under (1) above; and (3) allocate Federal funds to the States and Puerto Rico quarterly rather than on a semiannual basis. pp. 15906-7

23. VETERANS. At the request of Rep. Ford, passed over without prejudice H. R. 9962, to amend title 38, U.S.C., to provide an extension of the period within which certain educational programs must be begun and completed in the case of persons called to active duty during the Berlin crisis. p. 15910
24. TRANSPORTATION. Passed without amendment S. 3016, to amend the act of March 2, 1929, and the act of August 27, 1935, relating to load lines for oceangoing and coastwise vessels, to establish liability for surveys, to increase penalties, and to permit deeper loading in coastwise trade. This bill will now be sent to the President. pp. 15922-3
25. OCEANOGRAPHY. Passed with amendment S. 901, to provide for a comprehensive, long-range and coordinated program in oceanography. A similar bill, H. R. 12601, was passed earlier as reported and laid on the table. pp. 15923-30
26. MIGRANT WORKERS. The Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee reported without amendment H. R. 12365, to amend title III of the Public Health Service Act to authorize grants for family clinics for domestic agricultural migratory workers (H. Rept. 2253.). p. 16019
27. DATA PROCESSING. Received from GAO a review of the planning by GSA for the automatic data-processing equipment installed at its Washington, D.C., regional office. p. 16019
28. ROADS. Received from GAO a report on a review of the apportionments of Federal aid highway funds among the States by the Bureau of Public Roads. p. 16019

ITEMS IN APPENDIX

29. PUBLIC WORKS. Speech in the House by Rep. Schwengel during debate on the public works appropriation bill in which he commended Rep. Jensen as a "leading soil conservationist and watershed advocate..." pp. A6299-700
30. FARM PROGRAM. Extension of remarks of Sen. Wiley discussing the "Problematical" outlook for dairy farming in 1963. p. A6305
Extension of remarks of Rep. Teague inserting an article describing the operation of the national farm program at the local level. pp. A6314-5.
Extension of remarks of Rep. Quie inserting an article by a farm wife who defends American national farming character. p. A6322.
Extension of remarks of Rep. Quie inserting an editorial discussing political maneuvering around the farm bill. pp. A6327-8
31. PRICES. Extension of remarks of Rep. Holifield inserting an editorial supporting quality stabilization legislation. p. A6317
32. IMPORTS; EMPLOYMENT. Extension of remarks of Rep. O'Konski blaming US importation policies for our unemployment problem. pp. A6323-6
33. FOOD ADDITIVES. Extension of remarks of Rep. Dingell inserting testimony of a homemaker who opposes the production of fish flour for American consumption and urges more complete testing of food additives. pp. A6331-2

empted from the Administrative Procedure Act.

The Supreme Court in *Greene v. McElroy* (360 U.S. 471 (1959)), which H.R. 11363 seeks to clarify, spoke of the importance of confrontation and cross-examination in our democratic system.

On pages 496-497 of the opinion the Court states:—

Certain principles have remained relatively immutable in our jurisprudence. One of these is that where governmental action seriously injures an individual, and the reasonableness of the action depends on fact-finders, the evidence used to prove the Government's case must be disclosed to the individual so that he has an opportunity to show that it is untrue. While this is important in the case of documentary evidence, it is even more important where the evidence consists of the testimony of individuals whose memory might be faulty or who, in fact, might be perjurers or persons motivated by malice, vindictiveness, intolerance, prejudice, or jealousy. We have formalized these protections in the requirements of confrontation and cross-examination. They have ancient roots. They find expression in the sixth amendment which provides that in all criminal cases the accused shall enjoy the right "to be confronted with the witnesses against him."

This measure with the ominous implications of section 302, the absence of any right to appeal and the nonapplicability of the safeguards of the Administrative Procedure Act contravenes our traditional concept of fairness as provided for in the Constitution. The Washington Post in an editorial today opposing this bill states, "Fairness is an asset as well as a virtue in American life."

There are important issues involved in this bill which should be debated. The device of the Consent Calendar should not be used to pass H.R. 11363.

ASSISTANCE FOR CERTAIN FEDERALLY IMPACTED AREAS

The Clerk called the bill (S. 3327) to make certain federally impacted areas eligible for assistance under the public facility loan program.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. GROSS. Is it noted that there were three objections to the bill, Calendar No. 486?

The SPEAKER. In response to the gentleman's parliamentary inquiry, it required only one objection to prevent its consideration today.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the bill, S. 3327, be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Iowa? There was no objection.

RELIEF OF CERTAIN MEMBERS OF THE COAST GUARD

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 12459) to provide for the relief of certain enlisted members of the Coast Guard.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. FORD. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, the last time the Consent Calendar was called I had a colloquy with the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. LIBONATI] on this particular case and also in the general area involved in this legislation. Subsequent to the call of the calendar several weeks ago I went into this matter in greater detail. This is not a case of misfeasance or malfeasance. There was a bona fide difference of opinion that resulted in this overpayment. Inasmuch as this was the circumstance I shall not ask that this bill be passed over. On the other hand, Mr. Speaker, I think unless we are insistent that responsibility be placed on the proper people in the executive branch of the Government for a failure properly to exercise their responsibilities we will have a great number of these so-called forgiveness cases. I intend to investigate each one of them personally. I do not intend to permit forgivenesses unless there is a clear injustice. I should add a footnote. We must be firm in placing responsibility on administrative officials in the executive branch of the Government including disbursing officers, paymasters, and others. When they assume their responsibility they are supposed to be familiar with the law and the way in which regulations are interpreted. It is unfortunate that sometimes employees, both civilian and military, are paid money when the money is not due them. It creates serious difficulties to the recipients. I do not like to place the Government in a position of seeking to recapture these funds paid illegally; but unless we are firm and pin financial responsibility on paymasters, disbursing officers, and administrative officials we are going to have continued sloppy work in these areas.

Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all payments of basic allowance for subsistence heretofore made to enlisted members of the Coast Guard who were assigned to the Coast Guard air detachments located at New Orleans, Louisiana; Biloxi, Mississippi; or Corpus Christi, Texas, during the period beginning on July 1, 1958, and ending on May 23, 1961, and which are otherwise correct, are validated to the extent that those allowances were paid because the military commander concerned determined that no Government mess was available to those enlisted members under section 310 of the Career Compensation Act of 1949, as amended (37 U.S.C. 251). Any enlisted member who has made a repayment to the United States of the amount so paid to him as a basic allowance for subsistence is entitled to be paid the amount involved, if otherwise proper.

Sec. 2. The Comptroller General of the United States, or his designee, shall relieve authorized certifying officers of the Coast Guard from accountability or responsibility for any payments described in the first section of this Act, and shall allow credits in the settlement of the accounts of those officers for payments which are found to be free from fraud and collusion.

Sec. 3. Appropriations available to the United States Coast Guard for the pay and

allowances of military personnel are available for payments under this Act.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AMENDING THE HATCH POLITICAL ACTIVITIES ACT

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 12661) to prevent pernicious political activities (the Hatch Political Activities Act) to eliminate the requirement that the Civil Service Commission impose no penalty less than 90 days' suspension for any violation of section 9 of the act.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, the 90 days' suspension provision is probably harsh. But I am unwilling to see a bill passed that sets up no minimum time, say 15 or 30 days. I am unwilling to turn over to the Civil Service Commission the complete discretion to suspend an employee for any period of time that the Civil Service Commission may determine. I am unwilling to give this sort of power for violation of the Hatch Act to the Civil Service Commission.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Iowa?

There was no objection.

ADDITIONS TO NATIONAL FOREST IN COLORADO AND NEW MEXICO

The Clerk called the bill (S. 3112) to add certain lands to the Pike National Forest in Colorado and the Carson National Forest and the Santa Fe National Forest in New Mexico, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the exterior boundaries of the Pike National Forest in Colorado are hereby extended to include the following described lands:

SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

Township 11 south, range 69 west

Sections 1 to 4, inclusive;
Sections 9 to 16, inclusive;
Sections 21 to 27, inclusive;
Sections 34 to 36, inclusive.

Township 12 south, range 69 west

Section 2, west half west half;
Section 3, east half;
Section 10, northeast quarter;
Section 11, west half northwest quarter;
Section 12, south half northwest quarter, west half southwest quarter;
Section 13, west half northwest quarter, northwest quarter southwest quarter;
Section 14, south half northeast quarter, southeast quarter northwest quarter, northeast quarter southwest quarter, northwest quarter southeast quarter;
Section 21, north half, southeast quarter;
Section 22, north half, north half southwest quarter, southeast quarter;
Section 23, southwest quarter southwest quarter;

Section 26, northwest quarter northwest quarter;

Section 27, west half southwest quarter;

Section 28, north half, southeast quarter.

Township 12 south, range 70 west

Section 23, southeast quarter;

Section 24, southwest quarter, northwest quarter southeast quarter, south half southeast quarter;

Section 25, northeast quarter northeast quarter, west half northeast quarter, west half;

Section 26, northeast quarter, north half southeast quarter.

SEC. 2. The exterior boundaries of the Carson National Forest in New Mexico are hereby extended to include the following described lands:

NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

Township 23 north, range 9 east

Sections 1 to 5, inclusive;
Sections 9 to 12, inclusive.

Township 24 north, range 9 east

Sections 1 to 4, inclusive;
Sections 9 to 16, inclusive;
Section 20, east half;
Sections 21 to 29, inclusive;
Sections 32 to 36, inclusive.

Township 25 north, range 9 east

Section 1;
Sections 33 to 36, inclusive.

Township 26 north, range 9 east

Sections 25 and 36.

Township 23 north, range 10 east

Section 3;

Section 4, north half, northwest quarter southwest quarter, east half southeast quarter;

Section 5, northeast quarter, northwest quarter southeast quarter;

Section 6, north half, north half southwest quarter.

Townships 24 and 25 north, range 10 east
All.

Township 26 north, range 10 east

All, except east half of sections 13 and 24.

Township 27 north, range 10 east

Sections 31 to 36, inclusive.

Township 24 north, range 11 east

Section 5, southwest quarter, south half northwest quarter, southwest quarter northeast quarter;

Sections 6 to 8, inclusive;

Sections 16 to 19, inclusive;

Section 20, north half, southwest quarter, west half southeast quarter;

Section 29, west half northwest quarter;

Section 30;

Section 31, north half.

Township 25 north, range 11 east

Sections 5 to 9, inclusive;

Section 16, north half, southwest quarter;

Sections 17 to 19, inclusive;

Section 20, north half, southwest quarter;

Section 31, west half.

Township 26 north, range 11 east

Section 6.

Also, that part of the Sebastian Martin grant, as described on survey plat approved December 17, 1892, and filed in volume 4, page 22, New Mexico land claim plat records of the Bureau of Land Management, lying east of the projection northward of the line between lot 4 of section 33 and lot 1 of section 34, fractional township 22 north, range 10 east, New Mexico principal meridian, as shown on public land survey plat of August 8, 1924.

SEC. 3. The exterior boundaries of the Santa Fe National Forest in New Mexico are hereby extended to include the following described lands:

(1) The Polvadera grants as described on plat of survey approved December 18, 1899;

and that part of the Juan Jose Lobato grant, as described on plat of survey approved October 19, 1895, lying southerly of the Rio Chama River; excepting from the above areas the town of Abiquilú grant as described on plat of survey approved November 16, 1896, and also as shown on public land survey plat approved July 3, 1940; said grant plats being filed in volume 5, page 31, volume 4, page 12, and volume 8, page 6, respectively, of New Mexico private land claim plat records of the Bureau of Land Management.

(2) The Ojo de San Jose grant as described on plat of survey approved August 21, 1902, and filed in volume 5, page 14, New Mexico private land claim plat records of the Bureau of Land Management, excepting that triangular-shaped part in the northwest corner of said grant which overlaps the east boundary of the Canon de San Diego grant as shown on said plat of August 21, 1902.

(3) The Juan de Gabaldon grant, as described on plat of survey approved July 27, 1896, and filed in volume 2, page 10, New Mexico private land claim plat records of the Bureau of Land Management.

SEC. 4. Subject to any valid existing rights all lands of the United States in areas described in sections 1, 2, and 3 hereof, administered by the Secretary of Agriculture under title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act of July 22, 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1010-1012), or used by the Secretary of Agriculture for research purposes, are hereby added to and made parts of the respective national forests.

With the following committee amendment:

Page 2, line 13, insert a comma after the word "half" so that the line reads "Section 21, north half, southeast quarter;"

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ADDITION OF LAND TO THE WASATCH NATIONAL FOREST

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 7195) to add certain lands to the Wasatch National Forest, Utah, and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. GROSS. Reserving the right to object, Mr. Speaker, I should like to ask a question or two concerning this bill, one of them being, What is going to be the cost to the Federal Government to take care of the provisions of this bill over and above the acquisition of the land?

Mr. GRANT. It is my understanding that there will be no cost above the acquisition cost other than ordinary restoration measures.

Mr. GROSS. From the report accompanying this bill it seems to be some washing of land involved here. Let me put it this way: One of the reasons for this bill and the expenditure of nearly half a million dollars is to acquire lands to stop the washing of earth, whatever you want to call it, debris, down upon the Union Pacific tracks. Is that why this land is being purchased in whole or in part, and if so, is this expenditure necessary?—acquiring land to stop this sort of impediment to the operation of a railroad?

Mr. GRANT. I cannot recall any testimony about it being beneficial to the Union Pacific or any other railroad. It was thought it would be of benefit to the National Forest.

Mr. GROSS. It also mentions washing of land, soil, whatever it may be, into a certain canal. I am not clear as to whether this purchase of land is being made for the purpose of stopping this sort of thing.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Iowa?

There was no objection.

EXTENSION SERVICE—DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 12589) to amend the Smith-Lever Act of May 8, 1914, as amended.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of May 8, 1914 (38 Stat. 372), as amended by the Act of June 26, 1953 (7 U.S.C. 341-348), and by the Act of August 11, 1955 (7 U.S.C. 347a), is hereby amended as follows:

(a) Section 2 is amended by inserting the words "or Territory or possession" immediately before the words "receiving the benefits of this Act."

(b) Subsection 3(b) is amended by: (1) deleting the phrase "Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico,"; (2) substituting the word "available" for the word "received"; (3) substituting the date "1962" for the date "1953"; (4) deleting the phrase "such sums shall be"; (5) deleting the phrase "Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico as existed immediately prior to the passage of this Act"; and (6) deleting the proviso to said subsection.

(c) Subsection 3(c)1 is amended to read as follows:

"1. Four per centum of the sum so appropriated for each fiscal year shall be allotted to the Federal Extension Service for administrative, technical and other services, and for coordinating the extension work of the Department and the several States, Territories, and possessions."

(d) Subsection 3(c)2 is amended by: (1) deleting so much thereof as precedes the first proviso and substituting therefor the following: "Of the remainder so appropriated for each fiscal year 20 per centum shall be paid to the several States in equal proportions, 40 per centum shall be paid to the several States in the proportion that the rural population of each bears to the total rural population of the several States as determined by the census, and the balance shall be paid to the several States in the proportion that the farm population of each bears to the total farm population of the several States as determined by the census"; and (2) deleting the phrase "Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico" from the first proviso.

(e) Subsection 3(d) is amended by adding the word "additional" immediately after the word "such" in said subsection.

(f) Section 4 is amended by: (1) deleting the phrase "Territory or possession" wherever it appears in said section; and (2) by striking out the phrase "equal semi-annual payments on the first day of January and July" and substituting the phrase "equal quarterly payments in or about July, October, January, and April".

(g) Sections 5 and 6 are amended by deleting therefrom the phrases "Territory, or

BILLS INTRODUCED

15. SOCIAL SECURITY. S. 3676, by Sen. Proxmire, to amend title II of the Social security Act to lower from 62 to 60 the age at which benefits thereunder may be paid, with appropriate actuarial reductions made in the amounts of such benefits; to Finance Committee. Remarks of author, p. 16378

BILLS APPROVED BY THE PRESIDENT

16. RECLAMATION. H. R. 23, to authorize the Secretary of Interior to construct, maintain and operate the Arbuckle reclamation project, Oklahoma. Approved August 24, 1962 (Public Law 87-594).
17. TRANSPORTATION. H. R. 11643, to amend sections 216(c) and 305(b) of the Interstate Commerce Act to provide that common carriers by motor vehicle and/or water, subject to that Act, may establish through routes and joint rates with water common carriers subject to the Shipping Act of 1916 as amended, and the Intercoastal Shipping Act of 1933 as amended, between Alaska and Hawaii and other States of the Union. Approved August 24, 1962 (Public Law 87-595).

SENATE CONTINUED - AUG. 24

18. FORESTRY. Concurred in the House amendment to S. 3112, to add certain lands to the Pike National Forest in Colo., and the Carson and Santa Fe National Forests in N. Mex. This bill will now be sent to the President: p. 16469.

0

COMMITTEE HEARINGS:

- Aug. 27: Increase in limitation on Farmers Home Administration loans, H. Agriculture (Baker and Bertsch, FHA, to testify).
Lease and transfer of tobacco acreage allotments, H. Agriculture (Todd, ASCS, and Rooney, OGC, to testify).
Cooperation with States in administration of Federal laws, H. Agriculture (Allen to testify).
Foreign trade bill, S. Finance (exec).
- Sept. 9: Sale of mineral interests in former FHA property in Fla., H. Interior (Polk, FHA, to testify).

oOo

sure we will be here when the snow is flying, trying to conclude the business of the Congress.

Mr. KUCHEL. If my friend will permit me to say so, to one who is a candidate for public office, that statement involves a good deal of chagrin and woe around his heart.

Mr. HUMPHREY. Is it not interesting that, with my term not ending until 1966, I do not seem to feel the same sense of emotion as does the Senator from California.

CHANGE OF NAMES OF EDISON HOME NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE AND EDISON LABORATORY NATIONAL MONUMENT

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I make the same motion with respect to the amendment of the House to S. 2916. Incidentally, these matters have been cleared, so they are noncontroversial.

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the amendment of the House of Representatives to the bill (S. 2916) to change the names of the Edison Home National Historic Site and the Edison Laboratory National Monument, to authorize the acceptance of donations, and for other purposes, which was, on page 2, strike out lines 10 through 12, inclusive.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Montana.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. HUMPHREY subsequently said: Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed an explanation of the amendment of the House.

There being no objection, the statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 2916 is a bill to change the names of the Edison Home National Historic Site and the Edison Laboratory National Monument to the Edison National Historic Site, and to authorize the acceptance of donations and permit the addition of donated lands to the combined unit. This bill passed the Senate on July 18, 1962. This bill authorizes the combining of the two areas into a single unit to be known as the Edison National Historic Site, addition of the three-quarters of an acre now owned by the Government, and acceptance of further donated lands to become part of the site.

The House amended the bill to strike section 4 as unnecessary. This section authorized the appropriation of funds. No funds are necessary to accomplish the purposes of the bill.

The House amendment is satisfactory to the sponsor of the bill.

Mr. KUCHEL. Two years from now there will be a precise reflection of the same type of apprehension on the part of the Senator from Minnesota.

Mr. HUMPHREY. A sort of delayed action, perhaps? I thank my very helpful and genial colleague.

Mr. President, to indicate what we are dealing with, here is Senate bill 2916 which would change the name of the Edison Home and National Historic site. The amendment of the House merely strikes out lines 10 through 12 on page 2 of the bill as passed by the Senate. It would strike out lines 10 through 12 which read:

There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to accomplish the purposes of this act.

In other words, the authorization was stricken, because it was not needed for that purpose.

I wish to say in all respect to my colleagues that whenever a bill is passed there is an explanation in the RECORD. I hope we can establish as a standard practice that when any bill to which there is no objection, is passed, the pertinent portions of the committee report which explain the purpose of the bill will be included in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD as a part of the legislative history of the bill.

It should be understood that when House amendments are agreed to, a statement relating to such House amendments, showing how they change the Senate bill, will also be included in the RECORD.

If we can establish that standard of procedure—and I hope by my remarks tonight we can indicate that as standard procedure—we shall have no difficulty.

I can understand the desire of every Senator to know what is in each bill that is passed. It is a legitimate request, and it is to be commended, and not frowned upon. Senators who have responsibilities for various pieces of legislation have at all times prepared the necessary explanation.

REVISION OF BOUNDARIES OF CAPULIN MOUNTAIN NATIONAL MONUMENT, N. MEX.

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the amendments of the House of Representatives to the bill (S. 2973) to revise the boundaries of Capulin Mountain National Monument, N. Mex., to authorize acquisition of lands therein, and for other purposes, which were, on page 2, line 10, after "Act" insert ": Provided, That the Secretary of the Interior is not authorized hereby to pay any amount in excess of the fair market value of the lands acquired pursuant to the provisions of this Act", and on page 2, line 17, strike out "and", and insert "to be".

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I move that the Senate concur in the amendments of the House of Representatives to S. 2973.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. HUMPHREY subsequently said: Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed an explanation of the amendments of the House.

There being no objection, the statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 2973, a bill to revise the boundaries of the Capulin Mountain National Monument, N. Mex., to authorize acquisition of lands therein and for other purposes passed the Senate on June 26, 1962. The bill revised the boundaries of the Capulin Mountain National Monument in New Mexico authorizing the addition of 95 acres of land at a cost of not more than \$2,500. The House has amended the bill to prohibit the Secretary of the Interior from paying more than the fair market value of the land to be acquired. This was the purpose of the original Senate

limitation of \$2,500. The House amendment is satisfactory to the sponsor of the bill.

ADDITION OF CERTAIN LANDS TO PIKE NATIONAL FOREST, COLO., AND CARSON NATIONAL FOREST AND SANTA FE NATIONAL FOREST IN NEW MEXICO

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the amendment of the House of Representatives to the bill (S. 3112) to add certain lands to the Pike National Forest in Colorado and the Carson National Forest and the Santa Fe National Forest in New Mexico, and for other purposes, which was, on page 2, line 13, strike out "half" and insert "half".

Mr. HUMPHREY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate concur in the amendment of the House of Representatives to S. 3112.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. HUMPHREY subsequently said: Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed an explanation of the amendment of the House.

There being no objection, the statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S.3112, bill to add certain lands to the Pike National Forest in Colorado and the Carson National Forest and the Santa Fe National Forest in New Mexico, and for other purposes, passed the Senate on June 26, 1962. It incorporates into the Pike National Forest in Colorado and the Carson and Santa Fe National Forests in New Mexico some 268,000 acres of land which are now owned by the Federal Government and are being administered by the Forest Service under title 3 of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act.

The bill does not involve the acquisition of any new lands but changes the status of federally owned lands for administrative purposes. The House amended the bill in order to clarify a land description. The House amendment is acceptable to the sponsor of the bill.

DIVISION OF TRIBAL ASSETS OF PONCA TRIBE OF NATIVE AMERICANS OF NEBRASKA

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the amendments of the House of Representatives to the bill (S. 3174) to provide for the division of the tribal assets of the Ponca Tribe of Native Americans of Nebraska among the members of the tribe, and for other purposes, which were, on page 1, strike out all after line 2 over through and including line 17, page 2, and insert:

That the Secretary of the Interior shall, with the advice and assistance of the Ponca Tribe of Native Americans of Nebraska and pursuant to such regulations as he may prescribe, prepare a roll of the members of the tribe and record thereon persons whose names appeared on the census roll of April 1, 1934, and the supplement thereto of January 1, 1935, and their descendants of not less than one-quarter degree Indian blood of the Ponca Tribe, regardless of place of residence, who are living on the date of this Act. He shall provide a reasonable opportunity for any person to protest against the inclusion or omission of any name on or from the roll and his decision on such protests shall be final and conclusive. After all protests are disposed of, the roll shall be published in the Federal Register. The

Secretary shall thereupon give the adult members of the tribe whose names appear on the roll an opportunity to indicate their agreement or disagreement with a division of tribal assets in accordance with the provisions of this Act. If a majority of those indicating agreement or disagreement are favorable to such division, the Secretary shall publish in the Federal Register a notice of the fact and the roll prepared by him shall thereupon become final and the following sections of this Act shall become effective.

And on page 3, lines 15 and 16, after "member" strike out ", or that is not used and selected by some other member".

Mr. HUMPHREY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate concur in the amendments of the House of Representatives to S. 3174.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. HUMPHREY subsequently said: Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed an explanation of the amendments of the House.

There being no objection, the statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 3174, a bill to provide for the division of the tribal assets of the Ponca Tribe of Native Americans of Nebraska among the members of the tribe was introduced by the senior Senator from Idaho [Mr. CHURCH], by request, as a result of an executive communication from the Department of the Interior. The Senate passed S. 3174 on June 26, 1962, without amendment. The House has amended the bill by rearranging the sequence of events in section 1. The practical result of the House amendment is to provide that the remaining sections of the bill will not become effective until a final roll of the tribe has been completed and a majority of the adult members whose names appear on the roll have indicated their agreement with a division of the tribal assets in accordance with the provisions of the act.

While the members of the tribe have indicated on several occasions that they wish to terminate their relationship with the Federal Government, the language adopted by the House would insure that the tribal members would have full opportunity again to accept or reject the proposed division of tribal assets.

The House language is similar to that contained in several termination bills enacted by Congress and that it is satisfactory to the Department of the Interior and to the chairman of the Subcommittee on Indian Affairs, Mr. CHURCH.

CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION, AND MAINTENANCE OF SPOKANE VALLEY PROJECT

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the amendments of the House of Representatives to the bill (S. 2008) to amend the act of September 16, 1959 (73 Stat. 561, 43 U.S.C. 615a), relating to the construction, operation, and maintenance of the Spokane Valley project, which were, to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

That the Act of September 16, 1959 (73 Stat. 561, 43 U.S.C. 615a), be amended as follows:

"(a) By substituting in section 1 thereof the words 'seven thousand two hundred and fifty' for the words 'ten thousand three hundred' and by inserting the words 'and for domestic, municipal, and industrial uses' after the words 'the State of Idaho' in this same section.

"(b) By amending section 2 to read as follows: 'In constructing, operating, and maintaining the Spokane Valley project, the Secretary shall be governed by the Federal reclamation laws (Act of June 17, 1902, 32 Stat. 388, and acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto), except that (1) interest on the unpaid balance of the allocation to domestic, municipal, and industrial water supply shall be at a rate determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, as of the beginning of the fiscal year in which construction is initiated, on the basis of the computed average interest rate payable by the Treasury upon its outstanding marketable public obligations which are neither due nor callable for redemption for fifteen years from date of issue; and (2) the remaining cost of the project beyond the amount to be reimbursed or returned by the water users shall be accounted for in the same manner as provided in item (c) of section 2 of the Act of July 27, 1954 (68 Stat. 568), and power and energy required for irrigation pumping for the Spokane Valley project shall be made available in the same manner as provided for therein. The amount to be repaid by the irrigators shall be collected by the contracting entity through annual assessments based upon combination turnout and acreage charges and through the use of such other methods as it and the Secretary may agree upon.'

"(c) By deleting from section 3 thereof the figure '\$5,100,000' and inserting in lieu thereof the figure '\$7,232,000.'

And to amend the title so as to read: "An Act to amend the Act of September 16, 1959 (73 Stat. 561, 43 U.S.C. 615a), relating to the construction, operation, and maintenance of the Spokane Valley project."

Mr. HUMPHREY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate concur in the amendments of the House of Representatives to S. 2008.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. HUMPHREY subsequently said: Mr. President, S. 2008 is a bill to amend the Spokane Valley project authorization.

The bill as it passed the Senate amended the authorization act of September 16, 1959, to:

First. Provide for domestic water service.

Second. Set the payout period at 50 years.

Third. Reduced the acreage from 10,290 acres to about 7,250 acres.

Fourth. Increases the authorization from \$5,100,000 to \$7,232,000.

This proposed development would replace an existing water supply obtained by gravity diversion from the Spokane River. The gravity system is badly deteriorated and there is a danger of failure at any time. The estimated cost of the project facilities is \$7,178,000. Of this amount \$6,141,000 is allocated to irrigation and \$1,037,000 is allocated to municipal water supply. The cost allocated to irrigation would be repayable without interest and the cost allocated to municipal water supply would be repayable with interest in accordance with reclamation law. The House struck out that portion of the Senate bill which permitted 50-year contracts under section 9 of the Reclamation Project Act. The result is to limit the maximum contract period to 40 years. The amendment is accepted to the sponsors of the bill.

EXTENSION OF CERTAIN AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the amendment of the House of Representatives to the bill (S. 981) to extend certain authority of the Secretary of the Interior exercised through the Geological Survey of the Department of the Interior to areas outside the national domain, which was, after line 9, insert:

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Interior shall report to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate on January 31 and July 31 of each year on all actions taken pursuant to this Act during the six months ending on the December 31 and June 30 immediately preceding the reporting date and on the results of such actions.

Mr. HUMPHREY. Mr. President, I move that the Senate concur in the amendment of the House of Representatives to S. 981.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. HUMPHREY subsequently said: Mr. President, S. 981 is a bill to extend the authority of the Secretary of the Interior exercised through the Geological Survey of the Department of the Interior to areas outside the national domain where it is determined by him to be in the national interest. The bill passed the Senate on August 2, 1961. The House amended the bill to require reports on the activities of the Geological Survey outside of the United States on a biennial basis. The House amendment is acceptable to the Department of the Interior and to the sponsor of the bill.

Mr. HUMPHREY. Mr. President, does that complete the list of bills we had agreed to consider and which were at the desk?

Mr. DOUGLAS. Mr. President, I am sure these bills are worthy, but they are going through with greater speed than the movement of light, and the reading of the title of the bills by the reading clerk is so incomprehensible as to make it impossible for Senators to know what is happening.

I suppose it is very impudent for a Member of the Senate to try to find out what is going on, but these bills are not on the calendar. They are being read so rapidly that they are completely unintelligible to the membership.

I wondered if we could have an explanation of some of the bills.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, we shall be delighted to give the Senator from Illinois an explanation. This is something which the Senator from Washington [Mr. Jackson] has been trying to do for a long time. It happened that there were differences between the Senate and the House versions of the bills, and on the basis of mutual accommodation and agreement, this is being done. These matters have been cleared in order to send them to and have them considered on the floor. They were cleared so far as the ranking members of the committees were concerned, and it was all done in the open.

I assure the Senator from Illinois that the fact they have been read rapidly



Public Law 87-631
87th Congress, S. 3112
September 5, 1962

An Act

76 STAT. 432.

To add certain lands to the Pike National Forest in Colorado and the Carson National Forest and the Santa Fe National Forest in New Mexico, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the exterior boundaries of the Pike National Forest in Colorado are hereby extended to include the following described lands:

National Forests.
Land acquisitions.
Pike National Forest, Colo.

SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

TOWNSHIP 11 SOUTH, RANGE 69 WEST

Sections 1 to 4, inclusive;
Sections 9 to 16, inclusive;
Sections 21 to 27, inclusive;
Sections 34 to 36, inclusive.

TOWNSHIP 12 SOUTH, RANGE 69 WEST

Section 2, west half west half;
Section 3, east half;
Section 10, northeast quarter;
Section 11, west half northwest quarter;
Section 12, south half northwest quarter, west half southwest quarter;
Section 13, west half northwest quarter, northwest quarter southwest quarter;
Section 14, south half northeast quarter, southeast quarter northwest quarter, northeast quarter southwest quarter, northwest quarter southeast quarter;
Section 21, north half, southeast quarter;
Section 22, north half, north half southwest quarter, southeast quarter;
Section 23, southwest quarter southwest quarter;
Section 26, northwest quarter northwest quarter;
Section 27, west half southwest quarter;
Section 28, north half, southeast quarter.

TOWNSHIP 12 SOUTH, RANGE 70 WEST

Section 23, southeast quarter;
Section 24, southwest quarter, northwest quarter southeast quarter, south half southeast quarter;
Section 25, northeast quarter northeast quarter, west half northeast quarter, west half;
Section 26, northeast quarter, north half southeast quarter.

SEC. 2. The exterior boundaries of the Carson National Forest in New Mexico are hereby extended to include the following described lands:

NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

TOWNSHIP 23 NORTH, RANGE 9 EAST

Sections 1 to 5, inclusive;
Sections 9 to 12, inclusive.

TOWNSHIP 24 NORTH, RANGE 9 EAST

Sections 1 to 4, inclusive;
 Sections 9 to 16, inclusive;
 Section 20, east half;
 Sections 21 to 29, inclusive;
 Sections 32 to 36, inclusive.

TOWNSHIP 25 NORTH, RANGE 9 EAST

Section 1;
 Sections 33 to 36, inclusive.

TOWNSHIP 26 NORTH, RANGE 9 EAST

Sections 25 and 36.

TOWNSHIP 23 NORTH, RANGE 10 EAST

Section 3;
 Section 4, north half, northwest quarter southwest quarter, east half southeast quarter;
 Section 5, northeast quarter, northwest quarter southeast quarter;
 Section 6, north half, north half southwest quarter.

TOWNSHIPS 24 AND 25 NORTH, RANGE 10 EAST

All.

TOWNSHIP 26 NORTH, RANGE 10 EAST

All, except east half of sections 13 and 24.

TOWNSHIP 27 NORTH, RANGE 10 EAST

Sections 31 to 36, inclusive.

TOWNSHIP 24 NORTH, RANGE 11 EAST

Section 5, southwest quarter, south half northwest quarter, southwest quarter northeast quarter;
 Sections 6 to 8, inclusive;
 Sections 16 to 19, inclusive;
 Section 20, north half, southwest quarter, west half southeast quarter;
 Section 29, west half northwest quarter;
 Section 30;
 Section 31, north half.

TOWNSHIP 25 NORTH, RANGE 11 EAST

Sections 5 to 9, inclusive;
 Section 16, north half, southwest quarter;
 Sections 17 to 19, inclusive;
 Section 20, north half, southwest quarter;
 Section 31, west half.

TOWNSHIP 26 NORTH, RANGE 11 EAST

Section 6.

Also, that part of the Sebastian Martin grant, as described on survey plat approved December 17, 1892, and filed in volume 4, page 22, New Mexico land claim plat records of the Bureau of Land Management, lying east of the projection northward of the line between lot 4 of section 33 and lot 1 of section 34, fractional township 22 north, range

10 east, New Mexico principal meridian, as shown on public land survey plat of August 8, 1924.

SEC. 3. The exterior boundaries of the Santa Fe National Forest in New Mexico are hereby extended to include the following described lands:

Santa Fe National Forest, N. Mex.

(1) The Polvadera grants as described on plat of survey approved December 18, 1899; and that part of the Juan Jose Lobato grant, as described on plat of survey approved October 19, 1895, lying southerly of the Rio Chama River; excepting from the above areas the town of Abiquiu grant as described on plat of survey approved November 16, 1896, and also as shown on public land survey plat approved July 3, 1940; said grant plats being filed in volume 5, page 31, volume 4, page 12, and volume 8, page 6, respectively, of New Mexico private land claim plat records of the Bureau of Land Management.

(2) The Ojo de San Jose grant as described on plat of survey approved August 21, 1902, and filed in volume 5, page 14, New Mexico private land claim plat records of the Bureau of Land Management, excepting that triangular-shaped part in the northwest corner of said grant which overlaps the east boundary of the Canon de San Diego grant as shown on said plat of August 21, 1902.

(3) The Juan de Gabaldon grant, as described on plat of survey approved July 27, 1896, and filed in volume 2, page 10, New Mexico private land claim plat records of the Bureau of Land Management.

SEC. 4. Subject to any valid existing rights, all lands of the United States in areas described in sections 1, 2, and 3 hereof, administered by the Secretary of Agriculture under title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act of July 22, 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1010-1012), or used by the Secretary of Agriculture for research purposes, are hereby added to and made parts of the respective national forests. 50 Stat. 525.

Approved September 5, 1962.

